The Columbian

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

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Patent Medicines.

A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,
Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,
such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

A bitters without Alcohol or spirits of any kind. Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or VITAL PRINCIPLE OF ROOTS, HERBS, and BARKS, (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or insert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheaper compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*
PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, April 28 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I Have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*
Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects,
WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I become so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure.
JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleaning it speedily from all obstructions with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a large profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.
These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. [jan27'71y

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—WILLIAM ELWELL.
Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC MCBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't. J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. B. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office.

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods Main street below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

C. B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets.

D. A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron

E. MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Iron Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSTABLES BLANKS for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street.

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

E. B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush seed.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill Box Manufactory.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town.

Orangeville Directory.

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine.

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., oppsite Frame Church.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. R. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes,

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

Philadelphia Directory.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA
jan. 1'71—1y

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

A. L. TURNER
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE over Lutz's Drug Store. Residence Fifth Street. [dec16'70.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House, Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

E. M. KNORR,
Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of
BOOTS AND SHOES
ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets Bloomsburg, Pa. [sep9'70-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP.
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE BUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.
Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN, Proprietors
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,'69-tf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CLARK M. BROWN,
MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.
A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore, Give him a call. [jan 1'71.

BLOOMSBURG MARBLE WORKS.
GUNTON & STEES,
(Successors to A. Witman,)
Respectfully inform the public that they are now fully prepared to do all kinds of work in their line of business, upon reasonable terms and short notice. Satisfaction warranted in all cases. [Jan.13,'71-1y

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
Jan 1'71

BLANK MORTGAGES for the use of Saving Fund and Loan Associations, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

THE SAN DOMINGO REPORT.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The following is the President's Message transmitting the report of the San Domingo Commissioners:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I have the honor to submit to the two Houses of Congress, the report of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the joint resolution approved Jan. 12, 1871. It will be observed that this report more than sustains all that I have heretofore said in regard to the productiveness and healthfulness of the Republic of San Domingo, of the unanimity of the people for annexation to the United States, and of their peaceable character. It is due to the public as it certainly is to myself, that I should here give all the circumstances which first led to the negotiation of a treaty for the annexation of the Republic of San Domingo to the United States.

When I accepted the arduous and responsible position which I now hold, I did not dream of instituting any steps for the acquisition of insular possessions. I believed, however, that our institutions were broad enough to extend over the entire continent as rapidly as other peoples might desire to bring themselves under our protection. I believed further that we should not permit independent governments within the limits of North America to pass from a condition of independence to one of ownership or protection under an European power. Soon after my inauguration as President, I was waited upon by an agent of President Baez with a proposition to annex the Republic of San Domingo to the United States. This gentleman represented the capacity of the Island, the desire of the people and their character and habits, about as they have been described by the Commissioners, whose report accompanies this message. He stated, further, that, being weak in numbers and poor in purse, they were not capable of developing their great recources; that the people had no incentive to industry, on account of the lack of protection for their accumulations, and that if not accepted by the United States, with the institutions which they loved above those of any other nation, they would be compelled to seek protection elsewhere. To these statements I made no reply, and gave no indication of what I thought of the proposition. In the course of time I was waited upon by a second gentleman from San Domingo, who made the same representations, and who was received in like manner. In view of the facts which had been laid before me and with an earnest desire to maintain the "Monroe doctrine," I believe I would be derelict in my duty if I did not take measures to ascertain the exact wish of the Government and inhabitants of the Republic of San Domingo in regard to annexation, and communicate the information to the people of the United States. Under the attending circumstances, I felt that if I turned a deaf ear to this appeal I might in the future be justly charged with a flagrant neglect of the public interests and an utter disregard of the welfare of a down-trodden race, praying for the blessings of a free and strong government, and for protection in the enjoyment of the fruits of their own industry. Those opponents of annexation who have heretofore professed to be pre-eminently the friends of the rights of man I believed would be my most violent assailants if I neglected so clear a duty.

Accordingly, after having appointed a Commissioner to visit the Island, who declined on account of sickness, I selected a second gentleman, in whose capacity, judgement, and integrity I had unbounded confidence. He visited San Domingo, not to secure or hasten annexation, but unprejudiced and unbiased, to learn all the facts about the Government, the people, and the resources of that Republic. He went certainly as well prepared to make an unfavorable report as a favorable one, if the facts warranted it. His report fully corroborated the views of the previous commissioners, and, upon its receipt, I felt that a sense of duty and a due regard for our great national interests required me to negotiate a treaty for the acquisition of the Republic of San Domingo.

As soon as it became publicly known that such a treaty had been negotiated, the attention of the country was occupied with allegations calculated to prejudice the merits of the case, and with aspersions upon those whose duty had connected them with it. Amidst the public excitement thus created, the treaty failed to receive the requisite two-thirds vote of the Senate and was rejected, but whether the action of that body was based wholly upon the merits of the treaty, or might not have been in some degree influenced by such unfounded allegations could not be known by the people, because the debates of the Senate in secret session are not published. Under these circumstances I deemed it due to the office which I hold, and due to the character of the agents who had been charged with the investigations, that such proceedings would enable the people to know the truth. A commission was therefore constituted under the authority of Congress, consisting of gentlemen selected with special reference to their high character and capacity for the laborious work entrusted to them, who were instructed to visit the spot and report upon the facts. Other eminent citizens were requested to accompany the commission, in order that the people might have the benefit of their views. Students of science and correspondents of the press, without regard to political opinions, were invited to join the expedition. Their numbers were limited only by the capacity of the vessel.

The mere rejection by the Senate of a treaty negotiated by the President only indicates a difference of opinion between two co-ordinate departments of the Government without touching the character or wounding the pride of either. But when such rejection takes place simultaneously with charges openly made of corruption on the part of the President, or those employed by him, the case is different. Indeed in such case the honor of the nation demands investigation. This has been accomplished by the report of the Commissioners herewith transmitted, and which fully indicates the purity of motive and action of those who represented the United States in the negotiation.

And now my task is finished, and with it ends all personal solicitude upon the subject. My duty being done, yours begins, and I gladly hand over the whole matter of the judgment of the American people and of their representatives in Congress assembled. The facts will now be spread before the country, and a decision rendered by that tribunal whose convictions so seldom err, and against whose will I have no policy to enforce. My opinion remains unchanged. Indeed, it is confirmed by the report that the interests of our country and of San Domingo alike invite the annexation of that Republic.

In view of the difference of opinion upon this subject, I suggest that no action be taken at the present session beyond the printing and general dissemination of the report. Before the next session of Congress the people will have considered the subject and formed an intelligent opinion concerning it, to which opinion, deliberately made up, it will be the duty of every department of the Government to give heed, and no one will more cheerfully conform to it than myself. It is not only the theory of our Constitution that the will of the people, constitutionally expressed, is the supreme law, but I have ever believed that all men are wiser than any one man, and if the people, upon a full presentation of the facts, shall decide that the annexation of this Republic is not desirable, every department of the Government ought to acquiesce in that decision. In again submitting to Congress a subject upon which public sentiment has been divided, and which has been made the occasion of numerous debates in Congress, as well as unjust aspersions elsewhere, I may, I trust, be indulged in a single remark. No man can hope to perform duties so delicate and responsible as pertain to the Presidential office without sometimes incurring the hospitality of those who deem their opinions and wishes treated with insufficient consideration, and he who undertakes to conduct the affairs of a great Government as a faithful public servant, if sustained by the approval of his conscience, may rely with confidence upon the candor and intelligence of a free people, whose best interests he has striven to observe, and can bear with patience the censure of disappointed men.
U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, April 5, 1871.

REPORT OF THE SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

The report of the Committee of inquiry into the Condition of the Dominican Republic, was submitted to the President to-day, and by him transmitted to Congress.

It opens with the statement that the Commissioners traversed the Republic from end to end, and *in several directions*, either *by their agents* or in person, spent several weeks at the capital in conference with the President and chief Government officers, examining official records, and as at all other places, in constant intercourse with the people and taking testimony of witnesses. They also visited the vicinity of the western border, where the disturbances were reported, and remained a week at the capital of Hayti, where supplementary investigations were made.

The report gives a full account of the form of Government and refers to the revolutions preceeding the administration of Baez. The Commissioners found the Baez Government in full and peaceable possession of all parts of the Republic, except on the Haytien border, which is disturbed by insurrectionary leaders, aided by Haytien intriguers. Whatever defects there might have been in the original title of Baez to the office, it was confirmed by the National Convention and ratified by the people.

The insurrections which still exist are headed by Cabral and Leuperon. The former of these is universally conceded to be the more important, but neither has a distinct flag or a regular organized army; neither is the exponent of a clearly defined policy.

To the surprise of the Commission, almost all parts of the country, even the remotest, the people were found to be familiar with the question of annexation to the United States, and to have discussed it among themselves with intelligence. All classes in all parts of the Republic were consulted, and everywhere there was a general agreement in the declaration that their peace and prosperity is in annexation to and becoming part of the people of the United States. This is partially due to the presence in various parts of the country of small colonies of colored people, formerly from the United States.

The exceedingly small proportion who opposed annexation could only be found by diligent search. They are chiefly traders or agents of foreign houses, whose business would suffer by the change. The rumors that there are parties in various sections of the country ready to resort to desperate measures against annexation, seem to be disproved by the fact that the Commissioners were free from the shadow of molestation during their sojourn, although they had at no time anything in the shape of a guard. The condition of the people, the physical, mental and moral condition of the inhabitants of San Domingo was found to be much more advanced than had been anticipated.

The population is generally of mixed blood. The great majority, especially along the coast, are neither pure black nor pure white; they are mixed in every conceivable degree. In some parts of the interior considerable numbers of the white race are to be found, and generally in the mixed race the white blood predominates. The cultivated and educated compare well with the same classes in other countries, and the uneducated appear equal to the same class in any country with which we are acquainted. They seem to be practically destitute of prejudice of class, race or color.

The judicial officers stated that high crimes, such as murder, arson, burglary and the like are nearly unknown among them. They are all Roman Catholics except the American emigrants sent out in 1824 and succeeding years, who, with their descendants, now form a number of settlements, and amount to several thousand persons. These are mostly Methodists and Baptists. They live among the Catholics in peace and harmony. No intolerance or religious persecution can be discovered among them. The people are generally poor, living in cheap and humble dwellings. In the country almost every family possesses all the land they desire to cultivate. The reason they unanimously assign for not cultivating more is that amid constantly recurring revolutions, it is very uncertain who may reap the crop. Besides, there is no market here for surplus produce.

The Commissioners, after a careful comparison of data, estimated that the actual population of the Island does not exceed 150,000.

The resources of the country are vast and various, and products may be increased with scarcely any other limit than the labor expended upon them. There is evidence of mineral wealth in various parts of the Island. The geologists of the expedition report the existence of the ores of iron, of copper and of gold, the deposites of lignite, rock-salt and petroleum. Iron ore is abundant, easy of access, and will, doubtless in time be made available for the cheap production of pig iron. The copper ores are of a fair degree of richness, and the beds have been opened to a slight extent.

The reported coal of Vanova peninsula and in the neighborhood of Puerta Plata, was examined, and found to be quite of little value as a fuel, compared with Pennsylvania or English coal. The gold region is extensive, and though worked anciently, is at present but little known, and invites patient exploration and practical miners. The salt deposits in the mountains near Neyba are believed to be extensive and valuable. The salt can be quarried out in large transparent blocks, and a chemical analysis made for the Commission shows it to be of sufficient purity for commercial purposes.

Summarily and practically viewed for agricultural purposes there are five classes of lands in Santo Domingo, viz:

First. The mountain slopes and valleys; these are uniformly rich and productive, except in limited regions where rain is deficient, or on the southern slopes of coast range north-east of Monte Cristie.

Second. The extensive prairie region of the lands lying east and *north of* Santo Domingo City, *south of the Cibao* range. *This is all admirable pasture land, a large* portion of it is capable of profitable cultivation. It is intersected by wooded valleys and groves containing much excellent timber.

Third. The rolling plain of the Vega, which is generally wooded, and is the finest body of agricultural land on the island.

Fourth. The dry lands are like a portion of the plain of Azua and the valley of the Taquie, where rain is partly or wholly wanting from topographical causes. These lands can be made fertile by artificial irrigation.

Fifth. The red clay lands are mostly along the coast and underlaid by caraline limestone. These are usually covered with timber.

The Commissioners here devote considerable space to setting forth the richness of the soil, and the varieties of tropical products—sugar cane, coffee, cocoa, cotton, ginger, indigo, &c. On the mountains many of the vegetables and fruits of the temperate regions can be cultivated. Cattle and poultry are numerous.

The forests abound in a variety of timber valuable for cabinet purposes and for house and ship building. The mahogany, satin wood, Dominican oak, and a hard pitch pine are abundant, also, lignum-vitæ, logwood and aloes.

The climate on the uplands is well suited to emigrants from the temperate zones. On the west side of the island the coast is unhealthy, but elsewhere the sanitary condition is very good. The popular idea that the island is periodically liable to yellow fever is entirely erroneous. Earthquakes are rare, but hurricanes not unfrequent.

There are several rivers, navigable by light draft vessels to a considerable distance in the interior. Besides the splendid Bay of Samana there are numerous harbers, generally accessible by vessels of light draft.

The public debt, including all claims, is in round numbers, a little over $1,500,000. The official statement of receipts of the Government for 1870, shows a total of $772,000, the import dues alone being $600,000.

The Dominican Government has made no grant or concession of land to any foreign Government or nation except the United States.

The history of grants and concessions given by the Commission is about the same as already widely published in the North. The report is strong in condemnation of the stories that government officials of the United States have been privately interested in them.

The Commission find no foundation for the statement that Dominica is bound to Hayti for an indemnity sum to France. No treaties of any consequence exist between Dominica and other powers. The only settled boundary between Hayti and San Domingo is the old Spanish and French line of 1777. When the Haytiens were driven out of the east part of the island, there remained, as disputed territory, a considerable extent east of the old boundary. This is still in dispute. Of this the Haytians held in practically constant control the towns of San Rafael, San Miguel, and Los Caubas.

The Bonica Valley, east of these, and Neyba district have been alternately overrun by both parties. The claim of Hayti to the boundary of the Geffrard map, which is the meridian through Alta Vela, is regarded as preposterous. The extent of territory within the old boundary of 1777 is found by new and careful computation to be 22,212 square miles. The portion of this republic referred to as having been mainly in Haytien occupancy, is about 10,000 square miles.

The Dominican government was found willing to agree to the terms of the treaty as now concluded, but not ratified, and for the only change think it fair that an account of the great and unexpected expense of the government attending the delay that the sum paid for Samana and now due be not deducted in the final settlement. It was also agreed by Dominica that one-fifth of the public lands should be set aside for school purposes, provided the United States would grant three hundred thousand acres for an agricultural college.

The report concludes as follows:

San Domingo is capable of supporting millions of people. Land is cheap; in fertility it certainly equals and possibly surpasses the neighboring islands, and it is even better suited to the production of sugar and coffee. It could supply the entire market of the United States with these great West India staples.

In reviewing the whole field of their investigations, looking to the interests of both divisions of the island, they are firmly persuaded that the annexation of San Domingo to the United States would be hardly less beneficial to the Haytien than to the Dominican people, This benefit would arise first from the example which would doubtless be afforded of a well-regulated, orderly and prosperous State, the great need of that part of the world, and which it has as yet never seen; a second and more direct benefit would arise from the equitable establishment of a boundary line between the French speaking and the Spanish speaking nations upon that island and its guarantee by a strong power.

This would end the exhausting border warfare, which has been one of the greatest curses of Hayti, as well as San Domingo, and would enable both to devote their energies thence-forward to the education of their people and the development of their resources.

Respectfully submitted,
B. F. WADE,
ANDREW D. WHITE,
S. G. HOWE.

Dr. J. C. Ayer.

The Legislature of Massachusetts having incorporated a given portion of its barren soil into a town, the citizens named it in honor of the famous medicine man and called it Ayer. They gave him a chance to spread himself, through the instrumentality of a serenade, in reply to which honor he responded as in duty bound as follows, which we insert as an advertisement, to wit:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

On the western coast of Scotland where it slopes into the Irish Sea, a river, rising on the mountains of the inner land, winds down among the hills and empties into the Frith of Clyde. From remote time it has been called Ayr from an old Scotch word "Ayry," meaning an eagle's nest—the river of the eagle's nest. Near its mouth and a contiguous harbor, long stood a hamlet which became a royal burg or town named from the river, and now about one-third as large as Lowell—the city of Ayr. For more than a thousand years it has been noted in the history of Scotland. During the wars of Robert Bruce it was one of his resorts, and was especially favored by him because he was there cured of leprosy. Oliver Cromwell made it one of the depots and headquarters of his army in his attack upon Scotland, and one of his old forts is now the Citadel of Ary.

But above all its distinctions, Ary was the birth-place of the poet Burns. And what a poet! What a voice has he given to all the endearments of home! How has he hallowed the cottage and all it covers—weans and wife, patches and poverty, beans, barely, ale, hardship and the poor man's toil. How he wraps with tenderness whatever he names, even his bleak leagues of pasture, the stubble field, ice, snow, sleet, and rain, brooks, birds, mice, thistles and heather. His Bonny Doon, John Anderson, my Jo John, Auld Lang Syne, and Highland Mary roll round the world in ever ringing symphony with what is purest and best in human nature. His songs woo and melt the hearts of youth and maidens, bring solace to the sorrowing and courage to the overburdened by their lot. His inspiration has set the affections to music in strains that are immortal.

No other one man ever made a language classic, but he has rendered that lowland Scotch a Doric dialect of fame. The name of his home and his beloved river Ayr was lifted on the wings of his pathos, and now the approaching traveller yearns to reach the spot his genius has sanctified.

Along the borders of the sea in a parallelogram and surrounding the town is a country of the same name—Ayrshire.

It would weary your patience to hear the history of my ancestors from one ancient John of Ayr, then John Ayr, down through the centuries to this Ayer now before you; through their vicissitudes of poverty and plenty—of fortune and misfortune; how they have intermarried with England, Ireland and Scotland, and later with the Americans, who are an excellent mixture of them all.

My friends,—you have chosen the name I inherited for your town with an extraordinary unanimity, and have thereby conferred and honor upon me, the proper acknowledgment of which I do not feel fully able to express. But I beg you to be assured that it is appreciated and that it will be greatly remembered with a living interest in your prosperity while life remains to me, and, I trust, beyond that by my children after me.

If this name has become noted among the many that are worthier around you, that is greatly due to its publicity. May I be permitted to state whence that came? Until within a few centuries all the civilized nations of the globe were pent up on the Eastern continent. Two or three hundred years ago they leaked over into this; few and fearfully at first, then more and more but always in their settlements timidly hugging the Atlantic coast. Within the last two or three generations, they have burst out, as it were, and over-run the vast continents of the West. Now they are scattered here and possess these measureless stretches of mountains and valleys, hills, plains, forests and prairies with the boundless pampas and mountain ranges of South America. Former generations lived in villages and towns, thickly settled together where physicians were plenty and near at hand. Now, the people are widely scattered, in many sections of those many countries. For great numbers the timely treatment of physicians cannot be had; over large tracts of country good or competent physicians cannot be had at all. They can not visit patients enough many miles apart to live by their profession, nor can they carry medicines enough with them on horseback for their requirements. Hence has arisen in these modern times, a necessity for remedies ready at hand, with directions for their use—a present recourse for relief in the exigencies of sickness, when no other aid is near. It is a new necessity consequent upon the changed conditions of human life—a want I have spent my years in supplying, and I will tell you something of its extent. Our laboratory makes every day some 630,000 potions or doses of our preparations. These are all taken by somebody. Here is a number equal to the population of fifteen cities as large as Lowell, taking them every day (for sickness keeps no Sabbaths) nor for once only, but again and again year after year, through nearly one third of a century. We all join in the jokes about medicines as we do about the Doctor's mission to kill, the clergyman's insincerity and the lawyer's cheating. Yet each of these labors among the most serious realities of life. Sickness and its attendant suffering are no joke, neither is the treatment of them. This system of transportable relief, to be made available to the people, must keep its remedies fresh in their memories. This is done by advertising. Mark its extent. An advertisement, taking the run of the newspapers with which we contract (some 1900 annually) is struck off in such numbers, that when piled upon each other flatwise, like the leaves of a book, the thickness through them is sixteen miles. In addition, it takes some seven millions of pamphlets and twelve millions of circulars to meet the public demand for this kind of information. Our annual issue of pamphlets alone, laid solid upon each other, make a pile eight and one quarter miles high. The circulars measured endwise reach 1894 miles, and these assertions are matters of mathematical certainty. Whatever the estimation in which these publications may be held here, they reach the firesides of millions upon millions of men who do treasure and regard them, and who in their trials do heed the counsel they bring.

Not only over these great Western continents but throughout that other land so little known to you, under our feet, the Australian continent, there are few villages as large as this which are not familiar with the name you have chosen, and employing the remedies that bear it.

Thus, gentlemen, have I striven in my humble sphere to render some service to my fellow men, and to deserve among the afflicted and unfortunate some regard for the name which your kind partiality hangs on these walls around me. We may look forward with confident hope to the renown you will gather under it, and the prosperity, which there is reason to trust the future has in store for you. Situated as you are here on one of the main arteries between the west and east, between the great industries of the plough and the spindle you must aid in their exchanges and thrive with them. Soon these channels will be opened wide and pouring through your precincts streams of men and merchandise that will need your furtherance and must contribute to your growth.

Located here in the centre of New England to what dearer spot can you turn that men inhabit? Beginning life rich with the honors of your mother town whose influence through her schools and her scholars is of itself an inheritance with such examples as Lawrence, Boutwell, Hoar, what may you not hope for of usefulness in the councils of the state and nation?

Contrast our condition with that of the European nations, alternately torn and improvished with wars, credit it as you may to the better education of the people, and you will realize the value of the example old mother Groton has set you, so worthy of your ambition to follow Build schools for your children and find talent to teach them, then intelligence and integrity in posperous and happy homes will be your sure reward.

Associated as you have made me with your weal and wo, I wish I might be allowed to contribute from my means such as they are, something towards this first foundation of the public good.

Gentlemen, I have detained you too long. Oppressed with the fear, that I do not deserve the distinction you bestow, I pray God to make me worthier, and to smile upon you with His perpetual blessings.

As there is some talk in England of abolishing the purchase system in the British army, the statists of the War Office are examining into the question of the cost of doing away with this whistle. They find that $38,000,000 will be necessary to "buy out" the present holders of commissions in that service.

THE hotel in Chetopa, Kansas, is temporarily closed on account of a little difficulty between the cook and the proprietor, which was settled with a pistol. The proprietor is in his grave and the cook is in jail.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1871.

San Domingo.

On the first page of the *Columbian* the reader will find the report of the San Domingo Commissioners and also the message of the President communicating the same to Congress. Both documents are plain and to the point and do not call for special comment.

The subject of the annexation, it is stated, will not be further pressed at present, and unless some unexpected change should occur will be dropped altogether. The old anti-annexationists have become intermixed, on other issues, with both the present parties, and happen just now to be at the head of both. SUMNER, with all the yankee Senators, thoroughly schooled in anti-annexation ideas on the Texas issue, of course oppose San Domingo now, and they are a sufficient power in the Radical party to divide it and nullify its strength on the subject in question.

It is singular, nevertheless true, that the leading Democratic dailies of the cities are all in the hands of old Whigs, anti-annexationists of Texas days. Col. BIDDLE controls and edits the Philadelphia *Age*, WM. B. REED the New York *World*, J. E. HARVEY the Washington *Patriot*, B. F. MYERS the Harrisburg *Patriot*, &c.-all old Whigs and of course deeply imbued with anti-annexation ideas. These have led the Democracy (ever ready to oppose a Republican administration in any pet project) into an opposition that is antagonistic to the history, instincts and traditions (if not principles) of that great party which has much more than doubled the power and prosperity, and glory and strength of the Nation by annexations. Right or wrong the facts exist as we state, and through this means and because of bad paternity, the Democratic members of Congress have quite generally been led to oppose San Domingo annexation. These, with the Federal ideas that control so large a portion of the Radical party, are sufficient to kill the project, at least until an instinctive Democrat is elected President.

The documents referred to are worth reading for the information they contain.

Auditor General.

We last week copied from the Lancaster *Intelligencer* an able article on the subject of the next Democratic nomination for Auditor General, which, we observe, is copied and approved by the Democratic papers generally. That article demanded the nomination of a candidate of unspotted character, of acknowledged integrity and undoubted ability—one who would confer honor upon the office and upon the party that elected him. Such a candidate would insure success, and if our State Convention have sense and patriotism it will nominate just such a candidate.

The fact that at such a time any man would press his own nomination ought to be sufficient to set him aside. Such conduct at once establishes that self-glorification is held by such individual as paramount to party success, and a man who proffers himself in such an emergency thereby proves his unworthiness and general unfitness. Let all such be thrown aside, and that man selected who can give greatest strength to the party. There need be no inquiry whether such a man will accept—a proper man nominated under such circumstances will of course not decline.

The *Intelligencer* well says that such a candidate would add ten thousand votes to the party, and of that fact we can not conceive a reasonable doubt. While no man is fit for the office or for a candidate who will scramble for the nomination, no one that is really fit will decline it if the nomination is conferred upon him for the reason that the interests of his party demand it. One who accepts on such grounds alone will command the confidence of the public to such extent as to secure him hundreds of votes that would never be cast for a seeker of the place. Let the Democratic press, therefore, continue to appeal to the delegates to cast aside all selfish aspirants and select the fittest and strongest candidate that can be obtained. A Democratic victory in Pennsylvania this fall is of incalculable importance and every other object ought to be merged into the grand one of success.

The Scranton Troubles.

In another column we give two accounts of the Scranton troubles—one from a source friendly to the miners, the other from the Scranton *Republican*. Although the statements of the latter are always unreliable, in this instance they are probably nearly truthful, as its home readers would insist, no doubt, upon a tolerably fair version.

The riots have been put down by the strong arm of military force, but what will follow when the military are withdrawn remains to be seen. Unless there is prompt and severe punishment of those who attempted to invade and defeat the great and indefeasable *right to work*, no good will be accomplished. Amongst these, the most criminal are those who taught such doctrines as led to this result. The mere actors in the assault made are but slightly to blame in comparison with the leaders whose teachings induced them to act as they have. Both ought to be punished, but the latter most severely.

Such outrages and kindred acts of violence and contempt of law and authority are but the legitimate results of Radical example. From President down to the lowest menial in office, Federal officials constantly show the utmost contempt for the Constitution and laws of the country, and these Scranton rioters but follow their example. If people will vote to keep such men in office, they must expect just such results. And as violations of law become more common they will also become more general, and the difficulty in punishing wrong-doing and crime will constantly grow greater. The place to commence reform is at the elections, by voting for men who will respect the Constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, and the safe way to do this is to vote the Democratic ticket without a scratch.

THE attorney general has taken out writs of *quo warranto* against the Delaware and Western and Lackawanna & Bloomsburg R.R. companies, to show cause why their charters should not be forfeited for excessive charges for carrying coal. The writs were made returnable at Harrisburg next month.

Bloomsburg Election.

The election in Bloomsburg on Tuesday last passed off very quietly. At no time was there an observable crowd about the Court House, and only 130 votes out of about 800 were polled. The reason for all this is to be attributed to the cumulative plan of voting. Six Councilmen and a President were to be elected. As parties stand here (nearly equal in strength) each could elect three and no more. Hence no motive for strife existed. The most complete harmony therefore prevailed. Both the political parties had agreed that the old Council should be re-elected. The Democrats yielded the President, in return for which the Republicans yielded one Councilman. A working men's organization wanted representation in the Council and they obtained it in defiance of all political parties by cumulating (plumping) all their votes (6) on one candidate. They are therefore represented, and satisfied because they have a special representative in a body of seven supposeably fair men. There are no sore heads, no regrets to be avenged in future. No favors were asked for there were none to give, and none wanted or needed. In fact every body, or nearly every body, had their own way, and no room is left for growlers. Is it strange that people approve a system that avoids all strife and renders unfriendly feelings, chagrin and spite impossible? The following is the vote:

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL.

	E. W.	W. W.	total.
Elias Mendenhall	83	45	128

TOWN COUNCIL.

C. G. Barkley	52½	47	99½
W. B. Koons	43½	51	94½
F. C. Eyer	43½	43	86½
Stephen Knorr	40½	43	83½
John Rinker	228	12	240
Joseph Sharpless	39	40	79
Caleb Barton	39	39	78

The first four of these candidates for Council are Democrats—the others Republicans. The last named is defeated. The President of Council is a Republican.

Views of a South Carolina Senator.

One Sawyer, a carpet-bagger, now holds the seat in the United States Senate once occupied by John C. Calhoun. He was chosen by a negro legislature and is Radical enough in all conscience, but he cannot agree with the majority of his party. In a debate on the proposed Ku-Klux bill he took occasion to denounce the course which the Republican majority are bent upon pursuing at the dictation of Grant, who desires an opportunity to employ the military to re-elect himself. Mr. Sawyer said:

"I hold that the Southern people had been indoctrinated with the *brilliant sophistries* of the Southern statesmen for generations, and that they *went into the war for secession on principle*. I abhorred secession as much as any one, *but knowing that these people thought they were right, now that they are conquered and their political heresies utterly obliterated, I could not follow the example of others and flippantly hurl at them the epithets of rebel and traitor.* I could not denounce them because they will not repent, *because, as they believed they have nothing to repent of.* They fought *for the principles which they had been educated from infancy to implicitly accept, and there was as brave and honorable men in the Confederate army as ever drew a sword or lifted a musket.*"

Further on his speech Mr. Sawyer sets at rest a "brilliant" lie of the Radical faction, invented to frighten their white-livered constituents.

"Much has been said, here and elsewhere, as to the inclination of the Southern people to enter into another "rebellion." But I will tell Senators there is not one word of truth in it. In the face of their maimed sons, their desolated hearthstones, their ruined homes, their devastated fields, no such foolish idea could be entertained by them for a moment. I do not think that *any of the disturbances in the South have originated from hostility to the General Government, but that they were inspired by disaffections to the local governments. And why? Because the men who are most fitted by education and position to take part in the affairs of the State have been excluded from all participation.* Through this cause it cannot be denied that men of an inferior moral and intellectual stamp have been elected into public positions."

Connecticut Election.

The result of the Connecticut election is at last simmered down by both parties to this: ENGLISH has an apparent plurality of seventeen votes; but the scattering votes are likely to give the election of governor to the legislature. To add to the uncertainty of the result on governor, the town of Enfield reports twenty-four more votes for ENGLISH that the poll lists show to have been cast. Should these votes be thrown out JEWELL will have a plurality of seven. The republican candidates for State officers, other than governor, are elected by an average majority of 300. The legislature shows a republican majority of twenty-six on joint ballot, but this result is accomplished by a peculiar manner of apportionment.

Other nice questions also arise, such as whether votes containing only the initials of Gov. ENGLISH's baptismal names shall be counted—whether those cast for women should be counted as scattering votes, &c. &c.

Congress.

The lower House has passed an anti-kuklux bill, by a party vote, containing most stringent provisions, and which is in fact nothing else than a bill to authorize the President to employ the standing army to control State elections. The Senate will no doubt also pass it this week.

The House has also passed a general rebel amnesty bill, by the requisite two-thirds vote. It is said the Senate will also pass it. Only three classes are excepted: officers of the army and navy who aided the rebellion, members of Congress who resigned when their States seceded, and persons who assisted in the passage of secession ordinances. Several of the negro representatives voted for the bill. Our Mr. MERCUR voted against the bill—SCOFIELD and KELLY, Radicals from this State, voted for it. The vote stood yeas 134, nays 46. Congress is expected to adjourn this week or the beginning of next, but the Senate will be recalled to act upon the British treaty.

The Vote in Connecticut.

The census of 1870 gives the population of Connecticut as follows: White, 527,549; black, 9,668; Indians, 235; Chinese, 2. Total, 537,454; of whom 423,815 are of native and 113,639 of foreign birth. Giving the voting population as one in seven, a very low estimate, the number of negro voters in the State would be about 1381. As the Democratic majority in 1869 was only 843, it is evident that nothing but the negro vote saved the Radicals from an overwhelming defeat.

Northern Kuklux!

What a glorious thing it would have been for the Radicals if the Scranton riots had taken place in the South! The whole United States' army would have been marched down to suppress it, and no doubt a State or two would have been denied representation in Congress!

The question arises must Pennsylvania be re-constructed now? Shall her Congressional delegation be voted out? Is the U. S. Army wanted in Luzerne? Will the U. S. Senate appoint a committee of investigation? Have we Kuklux amongst us?

Dr. John on KuKluxism.

Dr. JOHN, the founder and former publisher of the Bloomsburg *Republican*, now publishing a Radical paper in North Carolina, in his issue of the 6th inst. has a reply to his northern inquirers with reference to their personal safety if they should visit North Carolina during which he says:

As for us, we have no apprehensions whatever. It is just as peaceable and quite as safe in this section of this State as anywhere in the North. Our Northern readers will notice that we are just as outspoken in the expression of our sentiments as we were in Pennsylvania, and, by the way, the Democrats here are far more decent and treat us with much more regard than the Copperhead Democracy of our native State. The Northern man who comes here and conducts himself properly is treated with respect and as a friend. In the expression of his opinions he can exercise just as much freedom, and in his person and property he will find just as much protection as any where in the Union. We speak from an observation and experience, now extending over two years.

Here, in Eastern North Carolina, there are fewer violations of law—less practice in the criminal courts than in any section we know in proportion to the population.

Judge Black.

[From the Bellefonte Watchman.]

We are indebted to some one for a pamphlet copy of the great argument of Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, in the case of the "United States *vs.* BLYEW *et al*," for murder, involving the constitutionality of the Civil Rights Bill. Judge BLACK appeared in the Supreme Court for the State of Kentucky in defence of the men accused of murder, and delivered this argument, which for eloquence and power is among the ablest of his productions. Off all the public men now in America, Judge BLACK is, perhaps, the most preeminently distinguished for legal lore. His mind is a vast store house of information, and he possesses, in a wonderful degree, the faculty of so expressing his thoughts as to enable the commonest intellect to follow him, while at the same time he carries undoubted conviction of the truth of what he says to the hearts of all who hear him. He is a powerful lawyer and a grand statesman. How blest the country would be did he but sit in the presidential chair instead of the ass who now occupies and disgraces that position. And why cannot he be put there? There breathes no abler or better man. He is to-day what WEBSTER used to be, the expounder of the Constitution, in whose words and through whose counsels there are peace and safety. Why not nominate him? The Democracy, with him in the presidential chair, would indeed be the saviors of their country.

No Armed Interference with Our State Elections.

Senator TURNER has introduced into the State Legislature a bill, which provides that elections for members of Congress shall hereafter be held in Pennsylvania on Tuesday after the first Monday in November. The object of the law is to defeat the purposes of the administration at Washington, in their design to intimidate voters by placing Federal soldiers at the polls. The mere threat of such a thing is an outrage which ought to be indignantly resented by every Pennsylvanian. We are perfectly competent to manage our State elections without any interference from Washington. The Democratic Senate will no doubt pass the bill promptly, and it ought not to meet with a single objection in the House. The question of expense is not worthy to be thought of in connection with such an important matter. If the Federal government insists upon supervising Congressional elections with armed soldiery, it is the bounden duty of our Legislature to change the time for holding such elections, to some day on which no State elections are held. The man who votes in favor of Federal interference at our State elections will commit an act which ought to damn him in the estimation of the people of Pennsylvania. The lesson to be drawn from the defeat of Congressmen who voted for the odious enactment, ought to be a warning to members of the Legislature and to political parties in Pennsylvania.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Catching A Tartar.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* gives a long and wailing account of the troubles which carpet-bagging office seekers are called upon to encounter in the State of Mississippi. They went down there and seized upon the State government, managing to fill a majority of the offices while General Ames controlled the elections by the free use of Federal bayonets. Dreading defeat with a Northern candidate for Governor, they took up James L. Alcorn, a native of the State, and made him their candidate, with the tacit understanding that he should speedily resign and accept a seat in the United States Senate, leaving the carpet-bag Lieutenant-Governor to rule in his stead. But to the intense disgust of the whole horde of carpet-baggers, Alcorn commenced appointing natives of Mississippi to fill the offices. Immense appointing power had been purposely conferred upon the Governor with the expectation that the carpet-baggers would profit by it. Of course they were intensely disgusted, when they found Alcorn using the power for the benefit of natives instead of for the purpose of enriching the horde of greedy adventurers who had gone down there from the North. The Governor manages to control the Senate, and his appointments are promptly confirmed. There is a Radical majority in the House, made up of carpet-baggers and negroes. Governor Alcorn gives good and valid reasons for his actions. He knows that irritation and bad blood must necessarily exist so long as a set of needy and greedy adventurers from the North monopolize offices which most of them are unfit to fill. He is taking the right way to pacify Mississippi, and he ought to be sustained and encouraged by good men without respect to party.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

European News.

The Republican and Radical Governments in France are still cutting each others' throats as rapidly as possible. The fighting between the two is severe and continuous. The Radicals execute many of their prisoners—many for but slight offences and after mock trials. Many of those arrested and imprisoned are described as "persons who worship a being called God," and this furnishes a key to the character of the Radical government, which has stopped the payment of all debts and denounces the holding of property as a crime. These monsters are led by the Garribaldis, who have been so much applauded by the Radicals of our country. So far the THIERS government seems to have gained all the advantages in battles, and are now bombarding Paris, to which the Radicals are confined. Their destruction or capture seems certain. Marshal M'MAHON, NAPOLEON's favorite General, is in command of the THIERS forces, and may give an entirely new turn to affairs after he conquers the Radicals.

From other portions of Europe the news is not important.

BAD as has been the management of political affairs in the South, by carpet-baggers, scalawags, and negroes, the finances of the several States has suffered still more severely, if that is possible. The State debt of Georgia, under Radical action, has been swelled to more than fifty millions of dollars, or one-fifth of the taxable property in the State, exclusive of railroads, banking, express and insurance companies. In Louisiana, the Radical members of the Legislature have pocketed from ten thousand to fifteen thousand dollars each, according to radical testimony, as bribes for violating the constitutional provision which limits the State debt to twenty-five millions, and increasing it in the interest of lobby schemes, by five millions. Naturally, the real estate in New Orleans is depreciating, and the credit of the State goes the same way. The same path has been followed by the same party in other States, and a like end reached in the increase of debt and taxation.—*Age.*

THERE has been an aggregate decrease of three and a half million of dollars in internal revenue in less than one year. The greater part of this decrease was in the Income Tax return, and the cost of collecting this tax has been nearly equal to the amount received, since the reduction of the rate and the increase of the exemption. Then, why it is asked by business men, is this tax continued? They are anxious the imposition shall be lifted off their interests. They have petitioned Congress to do so. But General GRANT says, no. He will not allow such remedial action. Thousand of officers would be discharged by the repeal of the Income Tax law. He is now depending upon these men for renomination. They are his friends. Such as these are his only friends. Office-holders and bayonets are the crutches on which he leans for support in the matter of re-nomination and re-election.—*Age.*

UTAH.—The returns in the census office of the population, &c., of Utah, afford facts for interesting deductions. The population is given at 86,605. In the whole territory the males number 1,277 more than the females. Looking to the classification by nativities, the source from which polygamy draws its sustenance is apparent. Of the native-born citizens the males outnumber the females seventy-five, but of the foreign born the females outnumber the males 686; and, outside of the Chinese, which has sent but sixteen females to 429 males, the foreign female population outnumbers the male 1,099. In Salt Lake City there are 606 more females than males, but in the county the males preponderate by 308.

GOOD PLATFORM.—The platform of the "new party" lately organized in Cincinnati, by General COX and other dissatisfied Republicans, is based on these planks:

1. General Amnesty.
2. Tariff for Revenue only.
3. Civil Service Reform.
4. Early resumption of Specie Payments.

This platform is essentially Democratic and good enough for anybody to stand upon. All men who advocate these liberal views must come over to the Democratic party—there is no other abiding place for them.

THE KUKLUX EPIDEMIC.—The New York *Herald*, a GRANT organ, says: Admitting that there are disorders in the South, it is worthy of notice that the reported Ku-Klux terrible outrages are always made to assume a formidable character at the time of elections in the North, and when Radical politicians are pressed for issues before the people. Conservative men who have just come through the Southern States were astonished when they arrived at the North to hear the frightful stories of Ku-Klux enormities.

Great Britain and the United States.

It is announced from Washington, with apparent certainty, that the Joint High Commission has succeeded in settling all the mooted questions at issue between the two countries—including the Alabama claims, the Fisheries, and sundry boundaries. Whatever the terms of settlement may be, they are probably fair and must embrace some yielding on both sides. It is well, at least, that these strings for demagogues to play upon have been broken.

Gen. "Dick" Coulter.

A number of influential Democrats—residing in different parts of the State—think that Gen. "DICK" COULTER, of Westmoreland county, would be the most suitable candidate for Auditor General. We know that he is not a candidate for the nomination, but think that he would yield to a unanimous request of the State Convention. He would be a tower of strength in this section of the State, and his election would be irresistable.—*Lycoming Standard.*

SOME of the Radical journals are quoting the libels of "Senator AMES" upon the State which he pretends to represent. He is the Brigadier-General who, being charged with the reconstruction of the State of Mississippi, had himself and a negro returned as its Senators; and now the shoulder-strapped imposter, who thus abused his military position, libels the State which he pretends, chose him to be its Senator!

RETIRING SENATORS.—The terms of the following named Senators will expire with the present session—seven Republicans and four democrats:

A. W. Henszy, Second district, Philadelphia—Republican.

Geo. Connell, Fourth district, Philadelphia—Republican.

Peter M. Osterhout, Eleventh district, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming—Republican.

Samuel G. Turner, Twelfth district, Luzerne—democrat.

A. G. Olmstead, Thirteenth district, Potter, Tioga, McKean, and Clinton—Republican.

Andrew G. Miller, Eighteenth district, York and Cumberland—democrat.

C. M. Duncan, Nineteenth district, Adams and Franklin—democrat.

Harry White, Twenty-second district, Cambria, Indiana and Jefferson—Republican.

Wm. A. Wallace, Twenty-third district, Clearfield, Cameron, Clarion, Forest and Elk—democrat.

James L. Graham, Twenty-fifth district, Allegheny—Republican.

James Kerr, Twenty-seventy district, Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong—Republican.

RADICAL NEWSPAPERS, here and elsewhere, have circulated a story that Mr. Holden, who was recently convicted of high crimes and misdemeanors, partially by the votes of his own political friends, does not return to North Carolina because he fears personal danger. This fabrication, like others from the same source, is easily silenced. Several requisitions upon criminal charges have been issued against him by the Radical Lieutenant Governor, Caldwell, who succeeded to his place, and that is the true and only reason why he seeks shelter here under the wing of Judge Cartter, who refused to deliver him and Kirk and Bergen to the hands of justice, with a full knowledge of their guilt.

Holden's son went from here recently to Raleigh, and no one molested him, notwithstanding his atrocious testimony before the investigating committee. So, too, with other swift witnesses, black and white, who have returned to North Carolina. In no single instance has any one been disturbed there. They have all been left—as the same tribe were after appearing before the Legislature—to the silent scorn of the peaceable people whom they had defamed by false swearing.—*Washington Patriot.*

DR. PAUL SCHŒPPE is making an effort to obtain, from the Legislature, the passage of an act to authorize a review, in the Supreme Court, both of the evidence and the law of his case, on which he was convicted of murder. His application is chiefly based on the very able examination of the testimony against him by Dr. John J. Reese, of Philadelphia, the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology in the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Reese, though an entire stranger to the parties, examining the medical questions involved in the case, with singular acumen, and, certainly, demonstrated the entire insufficiency of the evidence to prove that the death of Miss Stinnecke was the result of poison. It follows that no sufficient proof of Schœppe's guilt was given on the trial, and according to the well-known principle of the law, he is to be regarded as innocent.—*Age.*

WHEN the war broke out the debt of Berks county was $153,563.

During the war Berks county paid more than a million of dollars for war purposes. Since the war closed this immense debt has been liquidated, and the glorious old county, being true to those principles of economy, honesty and industry which have always placed her the equal if not the superior of any people anywhere, now stands free of debt.—*Reading Gazette.*

WM. STURGES, the expelled Mayor of Meridian, cheated negroes out of money procured from the sale of cotton and it was the colored citizens who made Meridian unhealthful for him. Sturges was under indictment for felony when he left for the North under an escort from his negro creditors. This same fellow came North asserting that the Ku-Klux had driven him out, and much Radical sympathy was expressed in his behalf!

IN the Legislature of South Carolina there are fifty negroes, and thirteen white members. Of the fifty negroes, only thirty-two can read and write, and nineteen only pay taxes, the sum total of their contributions to the support of the government being $145 10. As this body has just levied over $4,000,000 taxes, to be collected the current year, the beauties of the system will be at once apparent.

SENATOR MORTON, who misrepresents Indiana, presumes too much on the ignorance of the people when he attempts to create the impression that Mr. GRANT, or any of his appointees, deserve credit for the amount paid on the public debt. The people know that the money has been extorted from them by the army of tax gatherers. That kind of capital is too thin.

MR. WELLS, the political economist, computes that the taxation of the American people is equal to one-fifth of the entire products of their industry. This means that every producer must give one and a quarter day's wages every week to the Government. When taxation then eats up the substance of the people there is little wonder that business is dull.

GOV. HOLDEN's assistant in plundering and maltreating the people of North Carolina, Colonel Berger, is wanted in that State on sundry criminal indictments. Grant has appointed him Consul, at a South American port, and he is in New Jersey, avoiding arrest until he can escape from the country.

THE people of Arkansas do not ask CRESWELL to suspend the mails in that State, but if he would suspend some of the mail robbers who are in charge of postoffices, they think it will render the transmission of mail matter more secure.

SENATOR MORTON, at a serenade in Washington in the presence of the president, promised important reform and reductions in the tariff next winter, as well as the repeal of the income tax.

President GRANT's New York Custom House appointments were confirmed in the U. S. Senate by the votes of the Democratic Senators!

The Scranton Riot.

A serious riot occurred at Scranton last week, inaugurated by the miners on a strike, against those at work. Of course many exaggerated reports were soon put afloat, and a foolish proclamation of Gov. GEARY only added to the excitement. The following history of the case, which we cut from the Harrisburg *Patriot*, we believe to be reliable, to wit:

WILKESBARRE, April 9.—The disturbances in this region have entirely subsided. On examination it appears the reports have been greatly exaggerated. During interviews to-day with GENERAL OSBORNE, commanding this division of the State, and also Sheriff RHODES, of Luzerne county, both gentlemen pronounced the excitement groundless. As nearly as can be gleaned the facts were as follows: TRIPP's slope in Scranton has for some time been working contrary to the wishes of the Workingmen's benevolent association, and last Thursday afternoon the miners who had been warned to stop work were set upon and one of their number beaten. On Friday the attack was renewed, and a number of miners coming to work were more or less beaten and wounded with stones and other missiles, four or five of whom were seriously injured, and one it is thought fatally. This created the wildest excitement in Scranton. Dispatches were sent to General OSBORNE, Sheriff RHODES and Governor GEARY announcing a serious riot, and stating that three men were shot and several were wounded, and calling for the military. The sheriff at once repaired to Scranton, and met a squad of about fifty men and boys marching through the streets, and was informed that these were the rioters. They seemed entirely unarmed with the exception of a few sticks, and after parading around for a while quietly dispersed about eight P. M.

The old breaker abandoned some time ago but recently started again to prepare coal for the local trade, known as the Nay Aug breaker, was burned. General OSBORNE in the meantime called out the militia ordered by the Harrisburg authorities, and had nine hundred men on the ground by nine o'clock on Friday evening. This was the greatest number of troops in Scranton at any one time. They found everything quiet on their arrival and it has continued so ever since, except that an unfinished house being built for the mining boss near Hyde Park was burnt on Friday night. The sheriff visited the conflagration and found firemen there, but a number of miners were sitting around the house making no effort to stay the progress of the flames. He was unable to discover the incendiary, if any there was. The house was littered with shavings, and fires were used in it to dry plaster, so that it may have been an accident.

On Saturday General OSBORNE withdrew his troops with the exception of about 200 men left as a permanent guard under Major SWENK, commanding a battalion of OSBORNE's troops. These were employed last night on patrol duty. During the night a fresh alarm was created in the camp of the Hazleton zouaves, caused by the dreaming of a man who was sleeping in the back part of the barracks, who started up with a cry. Several muskets were discharged, killing a man named WILLIAM CARR and fatally wounding Lieutenant MILES WEAVER.

This is the full history of the affair. The sheriff is confident that with twenty armed men he could have quelled the disturbances and arrested all the rioters but he could find none to go with him. He, however, arrested one man, seizing him in a large crowd who made no effort to release him.

The following are the mines now working. T. W. SWOYER's, Enterprise and Pleasant Valley collieries on the plank road, and BRODERICKS & Co's., Nottingham, Washington and Chauncey collieries at Plymouth. Their men are working on the five dollar basis, with the understanding that they shall receive for the whole period of suspension such wages as shall be agreed on when work is resumed.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Scranton *Republican* gives the following account of the riot:

Yesterday was a day of lawlessness and riot, in sad contrast with the usual observances of holy day, Good Friday. Early in the morning a large mob, composed of W. B. A. men of Hyde Park and neighborhood went to the coal works of Messrs. HILL & FELLOWS, and drove the men who are employed there from the premises and stopped the works, threatening to kill every "d—d blackleg" who attempted to resume work. About the same time another body of the same class of men proceeded to the Connell mine, a few miles down the river, where the same scenes of intimidation, threats and lawlessness were enacted, and the workmen forced to join their ranks. A body composed principally of the same men, numbering about 500, next marched to "No. 5," L. I. & C. Company's works, where, after heaping curses and abuse upon all employed in the mine, they demanded that the miners throw down their tools and come out, and after several hours parley the demand was complied with and work ceased. At about 8 o'clock in the morning the rioters commenced assembling at the TRIPP Slope (where an attempt had been made on Thursday to stop the works,) and in several hours the mob had increased to nearly a thousand. Here the most infamous and murderous outrages were committed; outrages so brutal and unmanly that none but base and cowardly wretches would have committed them. After some of the men attempted to leave the works and proceed to their homes they were set upon with pistols, stones and clubs, and injured in such a brutal manner that the lives of some are despaired of, and they may even now be dead. DULOSS MOORE was pursued by six men and escaped with his life by fording the river. He was repeatedly stoned but kept the villains at bay with his revolver. His brother THOMAS did not escape so fortunately. He was overtaken and beaten and kicked in a most shocking manner. He would undoubtedly have been killed on the spot, had not still another brother—WILLIAM MOORE—fortunately come upon the scene, and by a few well directed blows scattered the assailants. The injured man was taken to his home and his wounds dressed by DR. ROBERTS. Marshal SUZEE was also terribly beaten and cut in the back, legs and head. He was cared for by DR. HOLLISTER. Another man, whose name we could not learn was shot in the face, and is now in a very critical condition—perhaps dead. After clearing out the works the crowd marched to the Notch to attack the works of Mr. ED. ROCK, (the breaker at the Clark shaft,) who had a few men at work. The same cowardly and brutal scenes were here repeated, with the addition that the gates were hoisted and the pockets emptied of all the coal in them. The rioters then proceeded to the old Rockwell breaker which they fired and burned to the ground.

Early in the morning, or during Thursday night, the rioters made a raid upon the coal works of Mr. JOSEPH CHURCH, leased to Messrs. MORRIS & WEEKS. Here they tore up the track from the slope to the screen house, and blew up the mouth of the slope. The destruction here is complete, and it will take a long time to repair the damage. The whole affair was evidently well understood and deliberately planned by the Ku-Klux branch of the W. B. A. The plan was to permit no miner, or any one else, to cut a pound of coal for any price, for any one, or for any purpose. They will find that the very end they hoped to accomplish by deeds of murder, violence and outrage is beyond their reach forever. They have brought disgrace, odium, and condemnation upon the very name of their organization—a loss which they will never again recover.

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY has been confirmed as collector of the port of Philadelphia.

THE first crop of potatoes of this year are being harvested at Santa Cruz, California. The barley on the Sacramento river is from two to five feet in height.

GOVERNOR ALCORN says that under military rule there have been forty-one murders in Mississippi, while under the civil regime the number is but nineteen. Radical journals please notice.

GERMAN rejoicings over the peace in Europe and a united Fatherland took place in many parts of this country on Easter Monday, and the exercises were of a patriotic and enthusiastic character.

THE *Tribune* says: "It is now apparent that a strong opposition to General Grant exist, which includes a number of Senators and Representatives of large influence and national reputation."

LAST WEEK, in Philadelphia, Judge Ludlow fined a juror $200 for refusing to serve on a jury with two negroes, and ordered him to be committed until the fine is paid. The man remained resolute and was escorted to Moyamensing.

BAILEY, THE DEFAULTER.—The actual cash defalcation of J. F. Bailey, the late Radical collector of internal revenue in the Fourth and Thirty-second New York Districts, is now officially stated to amount to $132,642.

GOV. LINDSAY, of Alabama, recently arrived at Washington, was surprised at learning *there* that the Ku-Klux were supposed to be in possession of his State. He declared Alabama as peaceful and quiet as any State in the Union.

MOSES GRINNELL's removal was a piece of gross ingratitude in President GRANT. GRINNELL had contributed five thousand dollars to the gift of a house to our "present" chief Magistrate. He ought to pay back the money, now that he has taken back the office.

THE London *Saturday Review* ridicules the idea of the British Commissioners selling Canada to this country. It says that if Canada is to be sold, the Canadians themselves must conduct the negotiations and must receive the price of the transfer.

THOMAS HART CLAY, the second son of Henry Clay, died last week at the Ashland homestead, near Lexington, Kentucky, aged sixty-eight. He had served under Mr. Lincoln's Administration as American Minister to Nicaragua and Honduras.

THE vote by which Governor Holden, of North Carolina, was impeached, has not a partisan aspect, as four or five radical members of the Senate voted with the Democrats on several of the articles. The case was so strong against the Governor, that all party lines were broken down.

ANALYSIS made by an experienced Eastern chemist, it is claimed, shows Utah salt to be purer than the famous product of Turk's Island, and it has been found that, notwithstanding the present high rates of freight on the Union and Central Pacific railroads, it can be furnished to points as far east as the Mississippi river, and as far west as San Francisco at a profit to the manufacturer.

THE *Erie Observer* makes the following just observation: "The Democratic party is a 'good party'—the best ever established, and the most sincere in attachment to its principles—but it has yet to learn that the great necessity of a thorough organization is a prosperous and widely circulated press. The era of permanent Democratic triumph will never come until Democratic professional and business men and others, who have patronage in their control, realize the importance of placing their party press on as strong a footing as that of their political enemies."

SINCE the adoption of the rule by the Committee on Elections to recommend the payment of no money to contestants who do not have a reasonable ground of contest, and in no case beyond actual expenses to unsuccessful contestants, several Radical claimants to seats have withdrawn their papers, and decline further prosecuting their claims. One contestant, who was beaten by his Democratic competitor over six thousand votes, has given up the contest, declaring the Committee on Elections "too conservative" for him to hope for success.—*Washington Patriot.*

A PRETTY ORNAMENT.—An exchange says a pretty ornament may be obtained by suspending an acorn by a piece of thread tied around it, within an inch of the surface of some water contained in a vase, tumbler or saucer, and allowing it to remain undisturbed for several weeks. It will soon burst open and small roots will seek the water; a straight and tapering stem, with beautiful glossy green leaves, will shoot upward and present a pleasing appearance. Chestnut trees may be grown in this manner, but their leaves are not so beautiful as those of the oak. Bits of charcoal added to it will prevent the water from souring. If the leaves turn yellow put a grain of nitrate of ammonia in the utensil which holds the water and it will renew luxuriance.

THE Cardiff statue is brought to notice once more in the testimony to its antiquity afforded by a chief of the Onondaga Indians, who saw it in a New York town recently. This chief states that the Indians have among them a tradition that hundreds of years ago the Great Spirit was personated by a stone image which was held in great veneration by the tribes, and that, being driven away from their grounds, they hid the image, so that their enemies should not obtain possession of it. On examining the Cardiff giant, the chief said that it answered the description of it that had decended from father to son among his people. We do not know the present whereabouts of this stone-man of Onondago, and it is to be regretted that the public can never feel assured as to the exact truth of its history. Much has been said concerning it, in defence of its genuineness as a work of antiquity, and in opposition to this theory, and people have been found who announced themselves as having carved it. But then, as Falstaff truly says, this world is mightily given to lying. Of this Cardiff statue one thing may be said: no man who has ever seen it can deny that it looks as though it might have been the contemporary of the sons of Anak.

MARRIAGES.

LORMAN—HITE.—On the 9th inst., by the Rev. William J. Eyer, Mr. Thomas J. Lorman, of Limeridge, to Miss Hannah Hite, of Catawissa.

RICE—BACHMAN.—At Bloomsburg, on the 11th inst., by Rev. J. P. Tustin, Mr. James R. Rice, of Espy, to Miss Sallie C. Bachman, of Bloomsburg, Pa.

SIDLER—WINTERSTEEN.—On the 4th inst., by Rev. Jacob F. Wampole, Mr. John Sidler, of Derry, Montour county, to Mrs. Sarah A. Wintersteen, of Moreland, Lycoming county.

DEATHS.

HUTCHINGS.—In Buck Horn on the 7th inst., Betsey Hutchings, aged 31 years and 28 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLARK

IS RECEIVING AND NOW OPENING A NEW STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS!

CALL AND SEE.

April 14, 1871.

WANTED.

A good girl to do general housework. Reasonable wages will be paid. C. B. BROCKWAY, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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INK! INK!! INK!!!

By buying Gehr's Celebrated Ink Powders, you can make INK for less than half the money, and far superior to anything yet in use. Will not corrode steel pens. Freezing will not injure. Sample package sufficient for one pint of ink will be sent by return mail to any one sending twenty-five cents to M. W. NUSS, Box 181, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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NEW ORGAN AND PIANO WAREROOMS.

ORGANS & PIANOS FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

Pianos from all first-class makers, from $350 to $1000. Organs from $50 to $700. A splendid Organ 5 octave, 2 set reeds, and tremelo with paneled Black Walnut Case, only $125,00. Single reed, same case as above, $100. I have made arrangements to have the latest music on hand as soon as published. Teachers supplied at regular discount. Warerooms, Main street, near Forks Hotel. tf. I. W. NILES.

LICENSE NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given that the following petitions for Hotels, Eating Houses and Liquor Store License, have been filed in the Prothonotary's office, and will be presented to the Court, at May term, 1871.

George H. Brown,	Bloomsburg,	Hotel.
John Leacock,	"	"
Daniel W. Robbins	"	Liquor Store.
William Giger,	"	Eating House.
Enos Jacoby,	"	"
O. A. Jacoby,	"	Hotel.
Thomas B. Taylor,	"	"
Joseph H. Shuman,	Beaver,	"
Wesley F. Piatt,	Benton,	"
Reinhard Berger,	Berwick,	Eating House.
George W. Mauger,	"	Hotel.
J. H. Hoyt,	"	"
William Williams,	"	"
Anna McKieman,	Conyngham,	"
Dominick Cosgrove	"	Eating House.
Isaac Edwards,	"	Hotel.
John L. Kline	"	"
Sam'l Kostenbauder	Catawissa,	"
Jacob B. Kistler,	"	"
Stephen B. Rhawn,	"	Eating House.
Eliza Keiler,	"	"
William Orange,	"	"
Joseph Breisch,	"	Hotel.
Isaac Grover,	Center,	"
Thomas O'Connor,	Centralia,	Liquor Store.
Michael O'Hare,	"	"
Mary Chapman,	"	Eating House.
Michael Lenahan,	"	"
Robert Farrell,	"	"
John Doyle,	"	"
A. W. Creamer,	"	Liquor Store.
H. A. Weidensaul,	"	Hotel.
Wm. Unangst,	Greenwood,	"
C. H. Dietterich,	Hemlock,	"
Isaac Yeager,	Locust,	"
Ludwig Thiele,	"	"
Joshua Womer,	"	"
Elias Creasy,	"	"
Samuel Rimby,	Madison,	"
A. K. Smith,	"	"
W. R. Tubbs,	Montour,	"
Aaron W. Hess,	Mifflin,	"
Jer. Longenberger,	Main,	"
Rohr McHenry,	Orange,	"
Jacob Good,	"	"
Susan Keller,	"	"
John B. Klinger,	Roaringcreek,	"
William Fettit,	Scott,	"
John Eckroth,	"	"
Ezekiel Cole,	Sugarloaf,	"
Elijah Hess,	"	"

1871. SPRING 1871.

J. B. KNITTLE, J. S. SHUMAN,

NEW FIRM! NEW GOODS!

MASONIC HALL, CATAWISSA, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Catawissa and vicinity, that they have leased the store rooms, lately occupied by Messrs. Yetter, Cool & Co., where they will keep a full line of goods to which they invite the attention of all in want of goods at the very lowest cash prices.

We have stocked up with FRESH GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

In Dry Goods we have

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

of choicest styles and latest fashions,

SILKS, ALPACAS, POPLIN, LUSTRE.

Also, bleached and unbleached sheetings, MUSLIN, PRINTS, GINGHAMS.

For gents we have Cloths, Cassimers, plain and fancy, also, Jean, Cottonade.

Notions in endless variety.

WHITE GOODS,

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

They would call especial attention to their new stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

generally, such as FLOUR, FEED, MEATS, MACKEREL, WHITE FISH, SALMON, &c.

DRIED and CANNED FRUIT OF ALL KINDS.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, CEDARWARE.

A lot of BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS. OIL CLOTHS, all widths.

We will buy or take in exchange for goods Country Produce, such as Butter, Eggs, Lard, Meat, Potatoes, Grain of all kinds, &c. For which the highest market price will be paid in CASH or goods.

As we sell exclusively for Cash or Country Produce, we will be able to sell at lower prices than if sold on time.

We have no book, therefore can give no credit. We sell our goods at the very lowest prices and will spare no pains to accommodate our customers.

Always remember that we consider it no trouble to show goods and give prices, even if you should not buy.

apr 14'71—3t KNITTLE & SHUMAN, Catawissa, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PAXTON KLINE, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Paxton Kline, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Iram Derr. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay. IRAM DERR, Administrator.

apr.7'71—6t *

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 17th day of February, 1871, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county presented a petition to an adjourned Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation under the name, style and title of "The Orangeville Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association" with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. W. H. ENT, Prothonotary.

apr 7'71-4t.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

OF THE

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,

Office, 123 South 7th St., Philadelphia.

Between Chestnut and Walnut.

If you wish to hire labor of any kind, write and tell us just the help you want. The wages you will pay. The best, and cheapest way to reach your place, and if far from Philadelphia, you had better enclose Rail Road fare. We will do our best to serve you and give you all the information we can about the person we send. Our desire is to assist the worthy, and no charges to either party.

Address ALEX. SLOAN, Sup't Employment Bureau, 123 South 7th Street, Philadelphia.

apr 7'71—tf

APRIL.

THE GREAT SPRING REMEDY.

In the Spring of the year, nature demands an assistant in driving out the morbific substance collected in the blood, which is sure to generate bilious complaints and derange the entire human system. The only remedy adequately effectual in cases of this character is MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, which thoroughly purifies the blood, corrects all the irregularities of the system, reinvigorates the general constitution, and produces perfect health and good spirits where now is general debility, nervousness, etc. For all diseases arising from impurities of the blood MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is pronounced by the highest medical authorities the most certain, speedy, and agreeable remedy extant. Thousands have tested its efficacy, and declare it is the greatest assistant of nature in her conflict with disease, that the light of science has ever brought to our knowledge. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Lancaster, Pa.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY,

THE COLUMBIAN.

Bloomsburg, Friday, April 14, 1871.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York. J. Webster, No. 30 North 6th Street, Cor. Wetherill & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.
Going North. 11:35 A. M. 6:50 P. M.
Going South. 9:21 A. M. 5:40 P. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.
Going North. 4:12 P. M.
Going South. 10:08 A. M.

JOSEPH GARRISON will open a school in the Old Academy on next Monday the 17th inst.

THE old abandoned Bridge across Fishing Creek at Orangeville was blown down by the wind on Tuesday night last.

AT the yearly offering of the St. Paul's Episcopal Sunday School of Bloomsburg the collections amounted to $525! Well done.

THE fruit trees are budding rapidly, and some of the earlier varieties are already in bloom. May no bitter frost nip them in the bud.

Now is the time to have cellars cleaned of everything that is calculated to generate foulness. They should be thoroughly ventilated and the walls whitewashed.

REV. JAMES COLDER, recently chosen President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural College, has accepted the position and resigned the Presidency of Hillsdale University, Michigan.

A GERMAN named HEFFELFINGER residing in Muncy Hills, claims to have discovered a vein of coal on his premises. He expects to have genuine specimens in a couple of weeks.

GENERAL WELLINGTON H. ENT has been selected to deliver the oration before the Pennsylvania Reserves, at their celebration on the 16th of May next. The abilities of General ENT, as well as his high personal character and military services, make this a very good selection.—*Philadelphia Age.*

COAL BREAKERS BURNED.—The Locust Summit breaker, owned by J. BARTHOLOMEW, Jr., and the Locust Gap breaker worked by GRABER, KEMBELL & Co., situated in Locust Gap, Northumberland county, were both burned on Tuesday night the 4th inst. The origin of the fire is not known.

HEREAFTER the special, general and township elections in Montour township, this county, will be held at the "Rupert Hotel," it having been so determined by a special election held for that purpose on the first inst. The following is the vote cast, to wit:

For Rupert Hotel, W. Tubbs, 59
Montour House, Wm. Butler, 39

A SELECT school will be opened in the New Academy building on Monday the 17th inst. Messrs. Bates, Elwell, Nuss, and Miss T. A. Vanatta are the teachers, and the reputation which they have earned as instructors, during the past winter in the public school, and the fact that several of them have spent many years in the profession, entitles them to a liberal patronage during the summer term. They offer as great inducements as can be found in the town.

EXHIBITION.—A grand exhibition was held in the Masonic Hall, Catawissa on Friday evening of last week, April 7th, consisting of Tableaux, Charades, Dialogues, Declamation, &c., gotten up through the earnest and successful labors of WM. H. SNYDER of this place. The admission was "Free to all both great and small." The Hall was densely crowded, many were obliged to leave on account of not getting room enough to stand let alone getting seats. S.

A MERCHANT possesses a suitable store room, he fills it with such goods as he supposes people will want, and then sits quietly down expecting public rumor to inform the people what he has for sale. He complains that business is dull, yet takes no pains to let people know what he has for sale. The only customers he has are a few acquaintances who have confidence in or friendship for him and those who are on the hunt for something they can not find at their usual place of dealing.

How different with the extensive advertiser? He informs every body what he has to sell, and of the prices at which he sells many of his articles. Every body knows or finds out all about his stock of goods and manner of doing business. Every body has confidence in him, for his business is not kept secret and the anxiety to sell evinced by his advertising will induce him to keep every thing on hand of the style and quality people want, and to put the price at as low a figure as he can afford.

These are palpable facts, taught by reason and common sense, and the equally plain fact follows, people who want to deal with an accommodating merchant, and buy good goods at the most reasonable prices should go to the advertisers. *Always run over our advertising columns before you determine where to buy, and you will be sure to do well by it.*

THE FISH SUPPLY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—There are at least one hundred and twenty species of freshwater fishes in the waters of Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia *Press*, omitting those of Lake Erie, of which twenty-six species are important as food. Thirty-one species exist in the Delaware and its tributaries, which are either now used as food, or will be some future time. About the same number are found in the Susquehanna, while there are forty-one inhabiting the Alleghany and its branches. Some of these species migrate to salt water in autumn, and remain there during winter; others decend the creeks to the rivers, and the rivers to their deeper waters, and congregate in them during cold weather; others remain all winter in their usual haunts, burying themselves in the mud, and undergoing a kind of hybenation, while some—for example, certain catfish—do not take even this precaution. With a few exceptions, on the advent of spring and the breaking up of the ice, they ascend to the upper and clear waters, or to the gravel bottoms, to deposit their spawn. The exceptions are the eels and the trout. The former descend the rivers in autumn, and deposit their eggs in salt water; the latter spawn in the upper waters in late autumn, prior to their riverward, or, in the case of the salmon, seaward, migration.

The Yohe Murder Case.

PITTSBURG, PA. April 1st, 1871.

To the Editor of the Columbian:

As the papers in this city are endeavoring to influence and bias public opinion against me, by publishing statements entirely at variance with the truth, I therefore for the sake of my good name, and to uphold my reputation among those whose good opinion I prize, pray the Commonwealth of Schuylkill county that my trial be no longer postponed.

I have proved myself innocent once by two (2) witnesses, and if necessary shall have three (3) more to substantiate the same facts. Conscious of my own innocence, I claim a trial, and all honorable men must acknowledge that this request should be granted at once.

I am a married man, and every day I stay here must entail upon my family a good deal of anxiety—for their sakes alone, this trial should be proceeded with, and if there is no evidence against me I should be discharged. My feeling and affection for my family are indeed the bitterest dregs in this cup of sorrow, and were it not for them I could bear my imprisonment with the utmost tranquility, confident that the beneficent Being who rules over the affairs of men will eventually bring good out of this seemingly hard trial. I know not why it is that my persecutor should have singled me out as the perpetrator of one of the most henious of crimes without the least show of evidence, when I have ever been a peaceable and law abiding citizen. There is no one who has ever known me can say that I was a quarrelsome man, or did anything to cause me to hold down my head in the community in which I lived. Calm and cool and collected I await my trial, confident that I shall stand erect amongst my friends again without one blot upon my character, all the better man that I have passed through the burning fiery furnace of affliction.

I Remain Yours Respectfully,
MICHAEL HARTZEL.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FOR Pianos and Organs, go to I. W. NILES' Warerooms, near Forks Hotel. The latest music constantly on hand. n15 tf.

IF you feel dull, despondent drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "Biliousness." Nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It also cures all severe lingering Coughs and tones up and strengthens the whole system. Sold by druggists. To avoid Counterfeits see that Dr. Pierce's private U. S. Government Stamp is on the outside wrapper.

YOUNG MEN OF THE COUNTRY.—preparing for active, successful life, or wanting assistance in getting into business, are patronizing to a large extent Prof. Eastman's famous Practical School at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. It has done more to train our boys for useful men and for making a living for themselves, than any other Institution in the country. A Catalogue of 3000 Graduates in business, just published for distribution, is proof that there is no better investment for our sons than a term at Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

VETERINARY Surgeons all over the country are recommending *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* for the following trouble in horses:—Loss of appetite, roughness of the hair, stoppage of bowels or water, thick water, coughs and colds, swelling of the glands, worms, horse ail, thick wind, and heaves.

A friend of ours who is chief clerk in the Governmental Dispensary, says that no medicine chest is now complete without *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* We always supposed it was prescribed by law; if it is not, it ought to be, for certainly there is nothing in the whole *materia medica* of so much importance to the soldier and the sailor as *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE STILL TRIUMPHANT.—Their sales last year was one hundred twenty-seven thousand, eight hundred and thirty-three, being forty thousand more than in 1869, and forty-four thousand, six hundred and twenty-five more than any other company in the world.

The cause of this great demand for their new Family Sewing Machine is the fact of its proving superior to all others in practical use.

It is made on the most approved mechanical principles of the best metal.

It has all the late improvements for hemming, felling, brading, tucking, cording, quilting, gathering, binding and bordering.

It will do as much work in three hours as other machines will in four.

It is the most durable Shuttle Machine made, running many years without repairs.

Its movements are all positives, the power is applied direct to the parts, giving it great strength with the least possible friction.

It has a small straight needle that yields the thread in a direct line of the sewing.

It has the most even tensions and makes the lock stitch alike on both sides.

Its shuttle is carried free in a carrier and does not wear on the bottom.

Its machinery is all enclosed which protects it from dust. It will sew from one thickness of paper to three of beaver cloth without changing needle, thread or tension.

It is the easiest machine to learn that has yet been made.

It is the machine for families to purchase if they wish their sewing done in the best manner.

For sale on the lease plan, ten dollars a month.

J. A. DORAN is the agent for Columbia county.

Bear in Mind.

When disease has undermined the health, and the physical system has become prostrated, a stimulant that will not only strengthen, but remove the cause, should be immediately resorted to. Mental distress is also a fruitful source of the breaking down of the constitution, and the ravages of this enemy to health are truly alarming. For all such maladies Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been found unsurpassed. By acting directly upon the digestive organs, they remove the heavy, disagreeable feelings after eating, so often complained of by persons of a delicate temperament. As soon as digestion is restored, the patient finds his strength increasing, and his general health improved.

Thousands of persons certify that it may be relied on in all cases of weakness or nervous debility attended upon sedentary habits. The generality of Bitters are so disagreeable to the taste that they are objectionable to a weak stomach. This is not the case with Hostetter's Bitters, which will be found mild and extremely pleasant. Balsamic plants, barks and roots contribute their restorative juices to render it soothing and strengthening. Its basis is the only pure stimulant which has ever been produced, containing no *fusil oil*, or any other deleterious element. The most careful and skillful chemists have analyzed the Bitters, and pronounce them harmless. This is scientific testimony; but the testimony of the hundreds of thousands who have experienced the preventive and curative effects of the GREAT VEGETABLE and ALTERATIVE of modern times is still more conclusive. In Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Nervous Complaints, Chronic Complaints and general debility it is as nearly infallible as anything in this fallible world can be.

Legal Notices.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county No. 41, February Term, 1871.
CATHARINE STINER, vs. PAUL STINER. } Alias Subpœna in Divorce.
Publication ordered. mar 31'71—4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB PERSING, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Persing, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter Swank, of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
PETER SWANK, Administrator.
mar 17'71—w*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH K. YETTER, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth K. Yetter, late of Catawissa township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Jesse R. Sharpless, of Catawissa township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Columbia County, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
JESSE R. SHARPLESS, Executor.
mar 17'71—6w.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PETER MELLICK, DEC'D.
The undersigned, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Wm. H. Hagenbuch, and Wilson Mellick, administrators of Peter Mellick, late of Scott township, Columbia county, deceased, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 15th day of April, A.D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All persons having claims on said estate are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.
C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.
mar 17'71—6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF NANCY PILKINGTON, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Nancy Pilkington late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Benjamin Wagner, of Locust township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
BENJAMIN WAGNER, Administrator.
mar 17'71—6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF EFFIE WEBB, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Effie Webb, late of Centre township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to William Webb, residing in Centre township, Columbia county. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
WILLIAM WEBB, Administrator.
mar10'71-6w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JONAS HELWIG, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust township, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Simon Helwig, of Locust twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment, without delay.
SIMON HELWIG, Administrator.
mar10'71—6w*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN MILLER, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Jonas Miller, late of Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to Daniel Rambach, of Briarcreek twp., Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Briarcreek, Columbia county, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.
DANIEL RAMBACH, Executor.
mar10'71—6w*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ISAAC WHITE, DEC'D.
Letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac White, late of Scott township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John H. Vanderslice, and John H. White. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.
JOHN H. VANDERSLICE, JOHN H. WHITE, Executors.
mar 24'71—6w.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the said Commonwealth, and the said Court has appointed the first Monday of May next (being the first day of the month) to hear me and my creditors, before said Court, to be held at Bloomsburg in and for said county of Columbia, on the day aforesaid, when and where you may attend if you think proper.
A. W. EATON.
mar 24,'71—3t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID ROHRBACH, DEC'D.
The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Auditor to distribute funds in the hands of Administrator of David Rohrbach, late of Locust township, Columbia county, deceased, to and among creditors and heirs, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at the office of W. H. Abbot, Esq., in Catawissa, Pa., on Saturday, the 29th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons having claims on said estate, are required to attend or be forever debarred from coming in for a part of said fund.
C. B. BROCKWAY, Auditor.
apr 7'71—4t

INCORPORATION.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 16th day of February, 1871, sundry inhabitants of the county of Columbia, presented a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation, under the name, style and title of "THE MUTUAL BUILDING AND SAVING FUND OF LIGHT STREET," with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, (first day of May 1871,) the prayer of the petitioner will be granted, according to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided.
WELINGTON H. ENT, Prothonotary.
apr 7'71—4t

NOTICE.
The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Abraham Camp, Samuel Camp, Benjamin Camp, Daniel Camp, David Camp, Levina intermarried with David Everit, Mary intermarried with Jacob Kulp, Hannah intermarried with Joseph Boyer, Sarah intermarried with Joel Cox, Peter Camp, Lambert Camp, Lule intermarried with David Persing, lineal decendants of Benjamin Camp, deceased. You and each of you are hereby commanded to be and appear before the Judges of the Orphans' Court at Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday of May next, then and there to accept or refuse the estate of said Benjamin Camp, deceased, at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
AARON SMITH, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, March 24, 1871-6w.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
By virtue of sundry writs of Ven. Ex. Alias Lev. Facias and Lev. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Monday May 1st 1871, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following real estate to wit:

All that certain building, located on a lot of ground situated in the town of Montana, in the township of Conyngham, in the county of Columbia, being the lot or piece of ground marked in the general map or plan of said town of Montana, with the number seven in block A., bounded northwardly by lot of Solomon Rider, eastwardly an alley, southwardly by number eight on said map, and westwardly by Centre street. Said building is a two story Plank or Frame Dwelling House, about sixteen feet in front on Centre street and thirty-three feet in depth.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Leiby.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, the following described real estate of defendant, M. C. M'Collum, situate in the township of Scott, in the town of Espy, adjoining lands of Wesley Eckel and Angle, on the south, Jackson Robbins' land on the east and north, and a public road on the west, containing THREE ACRES more or less, known as the brick yard.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of M. C. McCollum.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, the following described real estate, situate in the township of Roaringcreek, adjoining lands of David Hower on the east, Michael Strausser on the north, Chas. Levan on the west, and Jesse Martina on the south, containing EIGHTEEN ACRES more or less, with appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John J. Hower.

ALSO:

A parcel or piece of ground situated in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the east, west, north and south by lands of Daniel F. Seybert, whereon is erected a story and a half dwelling house and stable containing three quarters of an acre, be the same more or less.

Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Reuben Miller.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said Mifflin township aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post thence by lands of Thomas Aten, north thirty-nine degrees west thirty-nine and two tenths perches to a stone, north thirty-one degrees west seventy-four and five tenths perches to a stone, thence by lands of Charles Klingerman, south sixty-four degrees west thirty four and six tenths perches to a post, north forty degrees west four perches to a stone, thence by land of William Parr south thirty-six degrees west four and four tenths perches to a post, thence by land of Michael Grover south twenty two degrees east fifty-four and eight tenths perches to a stone, south eighty-five and three quarters degrees east twelve and five tenths perches to a post, south thirty nine degrees east sixty-four and seven tenths perches to a stone, and thence north thirty eight and one half degrees east twenty-two and six tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing twenty-two acres and one hundred and eleven perches of land, strict measure be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Schweppenheiser and wife.

AARON SMITH, Sheriff.
apr 7,'71—ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ELIZABETH SHOVER, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Smoyer, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Daniel Reinbold, of Union township, Schuylkill county, Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
DANIEL REINBOLD, Administrator.
mar 10'71—6w*

Court Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Isaac S. Monroe Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 27th day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-one, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 1st day of May next, to continue one weeks.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 1st day of May, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one and in the ninety fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America. { L. S. }
AARON SMITH, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, March 27, 1871.

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Jacob Persing, late of Locust township, deceased.
2. Widow of William Lutz, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
3. Widow of Jonas Helwig, late of Locust township, deceased.
4. Widow of John Miller, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
5. Widow of David Remley, late of Orange township, deceased.
6. Widow of Jacob Ogden, late of Benton township, deceased.
7. Widow of Frederick Nass, late of Beaver township, deceased.
8. Widow of John B. Watts, late of Centre township, deceased.
9. Widow of Josiah J. Thomas, late of Roaringcreek township, deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Mar. 31, 1871.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, the 3d day of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day:

1. The account of David Lewis, guardian of minor children of John Hess, late of Sugarloaf township, deceased.
2. The account of Stephen Kirkendall, administrator of Joseph Kirkendall, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
3. The account of John P. Lore, guardian of Elinu Kashner, minor child of Michael Kashner, late of Pine township, deceased.
4. First and final account of Peter Baldy, executor of William G. Hurley, late of Bloom township, deceased.
5. First and final account of Benjamin Hicks, administrator of Mahlon Hicks, late of Centre township, deceased.
6. The account of John Herner, guardian of Sarah W. Eisenhart, minor child of Charles Eisenhart, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
7. The third and final account of Thomas Creveling, jr., administrator of Eli Creveling, late of Scott township, deceased.
8. The account of Alfred Eck and Joseph S. Eck, executors of Samuel Eck, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
9. The account of Augustus Traub, administrator of John Traub, late of Locust township, deceased.
10. The account of Mary Rupp, administratrix of George Rupp, late of Locust township, deceased.
11. The account of W. H. Abbott, administrator of John Wampole, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
12. The first and final account of C. B. Brockway, administrator of Deborah Dean, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of Mary Bitner, surviving administratrix of John Bitner, late of Locust township, deceased.
14. The account of William Hagenbuch, administrator of Harriet J. Eyer, late of Scott township, deceased.
15. Final account of Levi A. Hidlay, one of the executors of George Hidlay, late of Centre township, deceased.
16. Final account of Frederick Hagenbuch, one of the executors of George Hidlay, late of Centre township deceased.
17. Account of Hiram R. Kline, surviving and acting executor of George Kline, late of Orange township, deceased.
18. Account of Hiram R. Kline, administrator of the estate of William Patterson, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
19. The first account of Samuel Creasy, administrator of Charles H. Hess, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
20. The first and final account of Samuel Creasy, one of the executors of Henry Fedder, late of Briarcreek township, deceased.
21. The account of Jacob Stine and Elizabeth Yost, administrators of Henry Yost, late of Locust township, deceased.
22. The final account of Lewis Yetter, executor of Sebastine Hower, late of Locust township, deceased.
23. The account of Lewis Yetter, administrator of Edward Schick, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
24. The second and final account of Peter Ent, executor of D. W. Montgomery, late of Orange township, deceased.
25. The first and final account of Peter Ent, administrator of James Mears, late of Locust township, deceased.
26. The first account of Peter Ent, administrator of William M. Ent, late of Scott township, deceased.
27. The second and partial account of John H. Vanderslice, administrator of Rebecca Vanderslice, late of Bloom township, deceased.
28. The account of Hiram Hess, administrator of John Hess, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
29. The final account of C. W. Miller, administrator of Isabella Mason, late of Bloom township, deceased.
30. The final account of Jacob S. Evans, administrator of John T. Evans, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
31. The final account of George Pealer and John Pealer, administrators of Savilla Pealer, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.
32. The account of Joseph Breisch, administrator of George Breisch, late of Catawissa township, deceased.
33. The account of Christian and John Artley, administrators of Jacob Artley, late of Franklin township, deceased.
34. The second and final account of George Brown, administrator of John Brown, late of Mifflin township, deceased.
35. The account of John W. Miller and William Miller, administrators of Peter Miller, late of of Centre township deceased.

W. H. JACOBY, Register.
Register's Office, Bloomsburg, Mar 31, 1871.

APPEAL NOTICES.

We the undersigned Commissioners of Columbia County, will meet to hear appeals for 1871, as follows:

For the townships of Beaver and Main, on Friday, April 21st, at the house of J. E. Longenberger, in Mainville.

Mifflin, Saturday, April 22d, at the house of Aaron Hess.

Briarcreek and Berwick, Monday, April 24th, at the house of G. W. Mauger, in Berwick.

Centre, Tuesday, April 25th, at the Half-Way House.

Madison, Greenwood and Pine, Wednesday April 26th, at the house of H. Parker, in Millville.

Jackson, Sugarloaf and Benton, Thursday, April 27th, at the house of W. F. Piatte, in Benton.

Fishingcreek, Friday, April 28th, at the house of Emanuel Unangst.

Orange, Saturday, April 29th, at the house of Rohr McHenry.

Scott, Tuesday, May 2d, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Mt. Pleasant, Montour and Hemlock, Wednesday, May 3d, at the Court House in Bloomsburg.

Bloom, Thursday, May 4th, at the Court House in Bloomsburg.

Catawissa and Franklin, Monday, May 8th, at the house of J. B. Kistler, in Catawissa.

Roaring Creek and Locust, Tuesday, May 9th, at Slabtown.

Conyngham and Centralia, Wednesday, May 10th, at the house of William Peiffer, in Centralia.

The hours of meeting will be between 9 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. each day, when and where parties can attend if they think proper.

We also take occasion here to state that we will give to each board of Auditors, by the time of holding township settlements, being April 18th next, all blanks necessary in relation to their duties as appraisers of sheep damage; being blank-oath copy of laws, and certificates upon which to report damage; and that we will issue no orders upon any certificates after that date unless the auditors have first filed their oath in this office.

The law and instructions are plain. The law making parties liable, not only for the sheep killed by dog or dogs, but also for any other damage done to a flock of sheep," is not repeated.

Great injustice may be, and no doubt, has been done, from the idea, that a man need not kill his dog, or that such dog dare not be killed by any one else, no matter how many sheep he may kill or has killed.

Dogs found within an enclosure killing sheep, should then and there be killed.

The dog fund, which is somewhat in arrear, now, can soon be put at par, if the law is faithfully carried out.

Assessors are especially directed to go to every taxable in his district.

By that means they will be able to make a proper return.

Each person will be served with notice of his valuation. And if he is rated with anything he has not, it is his duty to attend the appeal. It will not do to claim at the hands of a collector that a party had no dog, or that he has none at the time the collector called on him for his tax.

The above blanks have, in most cases, been sent to the Assessors, with assess-books, and will be delivered as above stated.

WM. G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, H. J. REEDER, } Commiss'rs.
Commissioner's Office.
Attest—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, March 21, 1871-3t

Court Advertisements.

GRAND JURORS,
FOR MAY TERM 1871.

Bloom—Jacob Dieffenbach, L. B. Rupert.
Briarcreek—Jonathan W. Eck, Andrew Fowler.
Benton—Samuel C. Krickbaum.
Berwick—Levi Kurtz, Henry C. Freas.
Centre—H. D. Knorr, Samuel Dietterick Gilbert H. Fowler.
Franklin—Washington Parr, James Kester, Andrew Lohrman.
Fishingcreek—John C. Allegar.
Greenwood—Robert Robbins, Joseph W. Parker.
Jackson—Jackson Kline, Henry Wagner.
Locust—George Yeager.
Mt. Pleasant—Joseph Ikeler.
Madison—Samuel Farnsworth.
Orange—William Schuyler, Hiram Bowman.
Pine—P. W. Sones.

TRAVERSE JURORS,
FOR MAY TERM 1871.

Bloom—E. J. Thornton, Jonathan Cromis, Hiram Palmer, John R. Moyer, Philip Unangst.
Briarcreek—Stephen Kisner, William Lamon, James Sponenberg.
Berwick—Amos F. Creasy, John W. Bowman.
Benton—John S. Kline, Alexander McHenry.
Beaver—Isaac Klingerman.
Conyngham—Thomas Kiiker.
Centralia—Thomas Geraghty.
Centre—William Shaffer.
Catawissa—Jacob Swenk, Jesse John, Daniel C. Gearhart.
Fishingcreek—Ira Richard, Peter J. Weaver, Nathan Smith.
Greenwood—John Cromly, George Masters, Aaron Reece.
Hemlock—J. H. Faust.
Locust—Mayberry Snyder.
Mifflin—Daniel Bond.
Maine—Michael Grover.
Madison—O. P. Christian.
Montour—James Quick.
Orange—David E. Hayman.
Pine—Shedrick Eves, Richard F. Waltmoyer.
Roaringcreek—Franklin Yocum.
Scott—Moore Creveling.

TRIAL LIST,
FOR MAY TERM, 1871.

Edward M'Call et. al. vs. John Sweeney.
Wm. Longenberger, et. al. vs. Hugh H. M'Reynolds, et. al.
Aaron Person vs. Samuel Leiby.
Charles R. Green vs. Peter Schug.
Thomas Rhoat vs. Reuben Guild.
S. Hurdles, use. vs. B. H. Creveling, et. al.
Peter Schug vs. Charles Lee.
D. J. Waller vs. John M. Stackhouse.
W. B. Kline, et.al. vs. Abraham Moore, et. al.
C. D. Fowler vs. Reuben Miller.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. William Shaffer.
William Shaffer vs. Daniel Seybert.
Robert Gorrell vs. Barney M'Brearty, et. al.
Michael Grover, use. vs. Savage & Bright.
Michael Grover vs. Savage & Bright.
Thomas Fry vs. William Coleman.
C. S. Fowler vs. Jesse D. Rice.
Peter Hayman, use vs. Jacob Shaffer, et. al.
Brambali & Co. vs. M'Ninch & Shuman.
Harvey C. Hess vs. Samuel Creasy Admr.
Shultz & Funston vs. Alfred Irwine.
Wm. A. Kline, vs. James V. Gillaspie.
John Turner vs. Daniel Snyder.
James V. Gillaspie vs. Wm. A. Kline.
Clement G. Ricketts' Admr. vs. David Sweeny, et. al.
Joseph S. Kline vs. Charles Howard.
John Gray vs. Sanderson Hagenbuch.
Lewis J. Adams vs. Fishingcreek School District.
Wm. A. Case vs. Bloom Township.
Simon Wealsh vs. John Hoffman.
Nicholas Seybert vs. Daniel F. Seybert.
Murray, Winlack & Randall vs. The North British Mercantile Insurance Co.
Murray, Winlack & Randall vs. The Imperial Fire Insurance Co.
B. Satterthualt vs. Frederick F. Mercereon.
Daniel F. Seybert vs. Klinetob & Walton.
Evans & Henrie vs. Republican Association.
Vannah Reese, Admr., vs. W. A. Kline.
Michael Maylon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Patrick Monaghan vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Rodger Dixon vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Mrs. Mary Connelly vs. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.
Charles Brown vs. Joseph R. Vanderslice.
Davis Shaffer vs. Hiram Thomas.
Cannon & Bro. vs. Widmyre & Jacoby.
Solomon Hiney vs. William Walp.
William T. Shuman vs. Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company.
Daniel Snyder, use. vs. M. C. M'Collumun, et. al.
Tilman Strouse vs. Wilson Mill.
Joseph Fausey vs. John Milligan, et. al.
George R. Hess vs. Joseph Wise, et. al.

AGENTS WANTED!

A RICH FIELD!! A NOBLE WORK!!!

THE NEW
PICTORIAL
FAMILY BIBLE,
WITH OVER
1,000 ILLUSTRATIONS,
50,000 REFERENCES,
A FAMILY RECORD,
and
FAMILY ALBUM.

THE PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE contains a storehouse of information that can only reach the mind through the eye. Its illustrations carry one back to the most important era of the world, and are of themselves a comprehensive review of the Scriptures, representing the most interesting Views, Characters, Symbols, Historical Events, Landscape Scenes, Antiquities, Costumes, Beasts, Birds, Insects, Plants, Minerals, Coins, Medals, Inscriptions and Incidents referred to throughout the Sacred Text. They attract the eye, correct erroneous impressions, awaken new thoughts and furnish clearer views of Divine Truth. As a help to Parents, Ministers, and Sabbath-school Teachers in fulfilling the duties of their separate and high vocations—and to all others to whom immortal souls are intrusted—this splendid Pictorial Volume cannot be overestimated. It is the Edition

Most Suitable for the Family,
Most Valuable for the Students,
Most Instructive for the Teacher,
Most Appropriate for the Child,
Most Useful for the Minister,
Most Interesting for the Farmer,
Most Elegant for the Parlor,
Most Profitable for the Study.

THE PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, in addition to the features already alluded to, contains the Apocrypha, Concordance, Psalms in Metre, a Summary of the Sacred Truth as taught by the Inspired Book, together with numerous and comprehensive Tables and other Historical and Explanatory Matter, embodying the labors of many of the most eminent Biblical scholars. It is printed on the finest calendered paper, from clear and open type, in one large and handsome quarto volume, and is bound in the most durable and attractive manner, while the prices are sufficiently low to place it within everybody's reach.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS are wanted throughout the country for its sale, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. An opportunity of equal promise is rarely or never presented. Its sales will not be limited to any period, but will continue for a lifetime, constantly increasing with the growth and intelligence of the country. It is therefore desirable that those who engage with us, shall do so with a view to making the business a permanent one.

MINISTERS, TEACHERS, STUDENTS, FARMERS, YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN—those who would meet with the most profitable of all employments—are invited to correspond with us with a view to an agency. Not a few such are now averaging from $500 to $700 annual profit in its sales. There is a great want for the book and a rich field offered, while it will elevate the spiritual condition by constant contact with and conversations upon its beautiful and eternal truths.

AGENTS ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN will be furnished the work in fine bindings. This plan is quite popular and profitable in cities and large towns. We have an edition of the book, superbly bound, with massive panelled sides, which has been everywhere received with marked favor. Subscriptions for the Pictorial Bible, in this style and in this way, can be obtained to an almost unlimited extent, as there is no outlay of money that the Bible reader can make, which will yield him so rich a return.

We are also the Publishers of POTTER'S STANDARD EDITIONS of Family, Pulpit, Pocket and Photograph Bibles and Testaments—nearly 300 different styles—so well known everywhere for their accuracy of text, beauty of finish and durability of binding. Always ask for Potter's Standard Editions, and get the best. Catalogues containing styles and prices furnished on application.

For Circulars containing a full description of THE PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, with sample sheet, and terms to Agents, address "Potter's Standard Bible and Testament House."

JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publisher,
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mar 24'71—3m

NOISELESS. **$300 PER MONTH.** BOLTLESS.
All persons, young or old, desiring employment, at from ONE to THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER MONTH, should address immediately, GEER & CADY, Sole Manufacturers, Marshall, Michigan. jan.6'71.-1y

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

JUSTICES BLANKS.—Summons, Executions, Subpœnas, Warrants, &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLARK'S COLUMN.

1871. **SPRING.** *1871.*

A NIMBLE SIXPENCE BETTER THAN A SLOW SHILLING.

POPULAR PRICES IN DRY GOODS.

H. J. CLARK

Has opened

A NICE FRESH STOCK OF GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

NOW IN STORE.

BARGAINS IN

MATTING CARPET, LINEN SHAWLS, NAPKINS, DIAPER LINENS. TOWELS, HANDKERCHIFS, BLEACHED MUSLINS, PIQUES, &c. &c. &c. &c.

LOOK AT OUR WHITE GOODS, BED SPREADS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.
BEST IN THE MARKET AT VERY LOW PRICES.
TRY OUR $1,00 SYRUP.
NOBODY HAS BETTER COFFEES,
Pure and Fresh.

We can only mention a few leading articles.—Come and see us and we will DO YOU GOOD.

Philadelphia Poplins a large assortment of all shades at 40 cts. per yard.

CLARK has ordered and will have in store a good assortment of Piques for Spring and Summer. Wash POPLINS at 18 cts.

CLARK has in store a fine stock of NEW CASIMERES, to sell—Down, Down.

CLARK will keep at all times a full line of GROCERIES, TEAS at $1.00 per lb. to the best in market at $1.50.

CALL AND SEE a large and well assorted stock of notions, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, &c.

CLARKS ALLOWS NO MISREPRESENTATION OF GOODS, nor makes none when selling, if he knows it. And any errors made he is always willing to adjust.

Fancy Soap, Rabbitt's best, Glycerine, Honey, Castile, white and colored.

You will find a full and large stock of Genuine TRAFFORD CARPET CHAIN at CLARK'S.

Heavy Laced curtains at 50 and 75 cents per yard. Other Curtains in stock.

In stock, a good and large stock of QUILTING COTTON.

In the line of MUSLINS, both bleached and unbleached, he offers as large a stock and as well assorted, and at the bottom rates. *Exeter* 1 yard wide, 12 cts by the bolt and 12½ by the yard, Laconia, the same as Fruit of the Loom, Mills & Idem.

Flavoring extracts.

TRAFFORD CARPET CHAIN, the best in market, at 32 cts. per lb. by weight.

CLARK has received another lot of Lasting Polish and Congress Gaiters at $2 a pair for ladies.

In stock, a full assortment of French 16 Bone CORSETS at 75 cents.

CLARK will receive a large stock of Ladies' Spring felt SKIRTS of the latest style and patterns.

CLARK has received another New Style of DRESS GOODS.

CLARK has received a large stock of POCKET KNIVES for Ladies and Gents, including the old Barlow.

CLARK keeps the largest stock of Carpets in town, from 40 cts to $1,75 per yard.

You will find a full stock of DRESS GOODS in season, such as Alapaka, Poplins, Plaids, Serges in plaids and stripes.

A full stock of WHITE GOODS on hand.

IRISH POPLINS, Silk Poplins, of all colors.

CLARK sells a fair Green Tea at 85 cents per pound.

One of the best and largest stocks of black and striped ALPACAS in town.

Now in store a large Stock of Hoop Skirts. Misses' Skirts 25 cts., Ladies' 44 cents to $100.

A large deduction in Looking Glasses, at CLARKS.

TO GENTS Clark offers a full line of the very best and most fashionable stock of Paper Collars—*Lothair*, Linen-faced, *Shakespeare*, *Bos*, and *Stoper*.

Sells LADIES' GOOD HOSE at 25 cts., Gents' British Hose at 25 cts., and upwards.

For a large and fine assortment of Neck Ties, cheap, call at CLARKS.

CLARK offers to the FARMERS a full stock of Goods which he will sell them for produce as low as for the cash. Call and see for yourselves.

CLARK sells a heavy one yard wide standard muslin at 12½ cents by the bolt or 12 cents by the yard.

Bloomsburg, March 17, 1871-tf.

Miscellaneous.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY. MEN, WOMEN, BOYS & GIRLS who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their own localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

40 WEEKS FOR ONE DOLLAR THE AMERICAN RURAL HOME from April 1, 1871.—A First-class, Eight-page, Agricultural and Family Weekly. Specimens Free. HOPKINS & WILCOX, Rochester, N. Y.

DR. S. S. FITCH'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN; 90 pages; sent by mail free. Teaches how to cure all diseases of the person; skin, hair, eyes, complexion. Write to 714 Broadway, New York.

FOR
HAND AND MACHINE SEWING
J. & P. COATS'
BEST
SIX-CORD IN ALL NUMBERS,
From No. 8 to No. 100 inclusive.
FOR SALE BY
All Dealers in Dry Goods and Notions.

BLOOMINGTON (ILL.) NURSERY. 19th Year, 600 Acres, 13 Greenhouses, Largest Assortment—all sizes. Best Stock! Low Prices! Would you know What, When, How to Plant! Fruit, Shade, Evergreen Trees, Root Grafts, Seedlings, Osage Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse and Garden Plants, &c., &c. FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS! Finest, Best Collection—Sorts and quality. Send 10 cents for New, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue—90 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds, with plain directions—64 pages; Bedding and Garden Plants—32 pages, and Wholesale Price List—24 pages. Address F. K. PHŒNIX, Bloomington, Illinois.

SEEDS! SEEDS! Market Gardeners wanting fresh and reliable Seeds, should buy of the growers. We grow the finest varieties of Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Sugar Corn, Kale, Lettuce, Melon, Onion, Parsnip, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnip and other Vegetable Seeds. Catalogues with Price List mailed free. WADE & ARMSTRONG, Seedsmen, 1120 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE Cleans Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and Clothing; removes Paint, Grease, Tar, &c., *instantly*, without the least injury to the finest fabric. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 33 Barclay St., New York, 46 La Salle St., Chicago.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." **1870** The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. "*Nothing better.*" CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

VINEGAR, how made in 10 hours, without drugs Particulars 10 cts. F. Sage, Cromwell, Conn.

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TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make the unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers ever published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address
E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

PSYCHOMANCY.—Any lady or gentleman can make $1,000 a month, secure their own happiness and independence, by obtaining PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION, or SOUL CHARMING. 400 pages; cloth. Full instructions to use this power over men or animals at will, how to Mesmerize, become Trance or Writing Mediums, Divination, Spiritualism, Alchemy, Philosophy of Omens and Dreams, Brigham Young's Harem, Guide to Marriage, &c., all contained in this book; 100,000 sold; price by mail, in cloth $1.25, paper covers $1. NOTICE.—Any person willing to act as agent will receive a sample copy of the work *free*. As no capital is required, all disirous of genteel employment should send for the book, enclosing 10 cts. for postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., 41 South 8th St., Philadelphia.



PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.
OUR CELEBRATED
GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

AGENTS WANTED. Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen made or sold in this country! Will not corrode. Sixty lines written with one Pen of Ink! Will outwear a dozen Steel Pens. Put up in neat slide boxes. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason any energetic person can realize $200 per month. Profit over 200 per cent! Two sample Pens, 10 cents; two boxes, 50 cents; five boxes, $1.00; twelve boxes, $2.00. Address, AGENTS WANTED.

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of an inferior quality. Buy only the genuine FOUNTAIN PENS sold by this Company. In writing for Pens give your Name, Town, County, and State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention.
jan 20'71 1y

Office of J. B. DOBBINS,
426 North Eighth St., Philada.

Dobbins Vegetable HAIR RENEWER

A color and dressing that will not burn the hair or injure the head.

It does not produce a color mechanically, as the poisonous preparations do.

It gradually restores the hair to its original color and lustre, by supplying new life and vigor.

It causes a luxuriant growth of soft, fine hair.

The best and safest article ever offered.

Clean and Pure. No sediment.

Sold everywhere.

ASK FOR DOBBINS'.

nov11'70-6m.

PATENT



ARION PIANO.

The only *perfect* Instrument in the World. It is *unequalled* in Richness, Power, Brilliancy and Durability. Special terms to Teachers. Marked favors to Clergymen. Send for Illustrated Arion Pamphlet.
C. W. FOSTER, General Agent, MAUCH CHUNK, PA.
mar 10'71—1t.]

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

BRIDGE NOTICE.
A dividend of 3 per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Catawissa Bridge Company is now payable on demand at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.
GEO. S. GILBERT, Treasurer.
April 7, 1871.

BLANK DEEDS just printed and for sale the at COLUMBIAN Office.

Patent Medicines.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
COMPOUND FLUID
EXTRACT CATAWBA
GRAPE PILLS.
Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUS AFFECTIONS, SICK OR NERVOUS HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS, ETC. PURELY VEGETABLE, CONTAINING NO MERCURY MINERALS OR DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients*. After a few days' use them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated, whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not disolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. THE CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S.
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandar Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all Kinds, Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all disease that has been established in the system for years.

Being prepared EXPRESSLY for the above complaints, its BLOOD-PURIFYING proprieties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the COMPLEXION a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of HEALTH and PURITY. For Purifying the Blood, removing all Chronic Constitutional Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Erysipelas and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin, and Beautifying the Complexion. Price, $1.50 per Bottle.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S
CONCENTRATED
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given, Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculs, Gravel, Brickdust Deposit, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to Exertion, loss of Power, loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, etc.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and Blood-Purifying, and cures all diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, and Excesses and Imprudences in Life, Impurities of the Blood, etc., superseding Copabia in affections for which it is used, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion or Habits of Dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and Midwives for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPRUDENCE, HABITS OF DISSIPATION, ETC.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been "deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S IMPROVED ROSE WASH

cannot be surpassed as a FACE WASH, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of CUTANEOUS AFFECTION. It speedily eradicates PIMPLES, SPOTS, SCORBUTIC DRYNESS, INDURATIONS of the CUTANEOUS MEMBRANE, etc., dispels REDNESS and INCIPIENT INFLAMATION, HIVES, RASH, MOTH PATCHES, DRYNESS OF SCALP OR SKIN, FROST BITES, and all purposes for which SALVES or OINTMENTS are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depend the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But however valuable as remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a TOILET APPENDAGE of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisits, SAFETY and EFFICACY—the invariable accompaniment of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injection for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the EXTRACTS BUCHU, SARSAPARILLA, and CATAWBA GRAPE PILLS, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upward of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, etc. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address. Secure from observation.

Established upwards of twenty years. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to HENRY T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots: H. T. HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New York, or to H. T. HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S TAKE NO OTHER

AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

ROLLING GRAIN IN THE SPRING.—If farmers would look at the theory of rolling the wheat and rye fields in the Spring, it would be resorted to much more frequently than it is. Occasionally the Winter and Spring have been so favorable to these crops as not to render it necessary. But in three seasons out of four, it is necessary, and doubtless adds considerable to their productiveness. The thawings and freezings of the ground, throwing or spewing out of the roots and exposing them to the drying winds of February and March, very seriously affect the grain. Passing a roller over as soon as the soil is fit to enter upon, presses back the roots into their beds, and gives them a fair grip upon the support upon which the crop must depend. This must be apparent to every one who will look at its operation. We have no doubt that rolling clover fields that have been badly thrown up by the frost, would also have a beneficial effect.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Grafting Old Orchards.

In many instances, the better way to manage old fruit-trees is to cut them down at once, and start young trees. Many old fruit-trees are like old horses which can never be rejuvenated. There is a law of limitation in the growth and productiveness of all sorts of fruit-trees just as there is a limit to the growth and development of animals. When the branches of old fruit-trees begin to decay, if growth to all appearances has ceased, and the yield of fruit is small and of an inferior quality, it will be far more satisfactory to remove such trees, rather than attempt to make them profitably productive by grafting. Grafts may live and grow slowly for a few years in an old tree; but if a new tree were started at once, in the course of eight or ten years, it would be found a source of revenue, while the old grafted trees would be about worthless. When old trees are apparently thrifty, producing fruit of an inferior quality, it will pay to graft the tops with the cions of some valuable variety of fruit. By grafting, many old trees which have heretofore yielded inferior fruit, a bountiful supply of apples may be obtained much sooner than from young trees. In many old orchards there are more or less old tress, moderately thrifty-bearing in fruit of little value, which if grafted with cions of some good variety would be valuable trees.

In Growing Toe Nails.

The most painful of the diseases of the nails is caused by the improper manner of cutting the nail (generally of the great toe), and then wearing a narrow, badly-made shoe. The nail beginning to grow too long, and rather wide at the corner, is often trimmed around the corner, which gives temporary relief; but it then begins to grow wider in the side where it was cut off; and, as the shoe presses the flesh against the corner, the nail cuts more and more into the raw flesh, which becomes excessively tender and irritable. If this state continue long, the toe becomes more and more painful and ulcerated, and fungus (proud flesh) sprouts up from the sorest points. Walking greatly increases the suffering, till positive rest becomes indispensable. Begin the effort at cure by simple application to the tender part of a small quantity of tincture of perchloride of iron. There is immediately a moderate sensation of pain, constriction, or burning. In a few minutes the tender surface is felt to be dried up, tanned, or mummified, and it ceases to be painful. The patient, who before could not put his foot to the floor, now finds that he can walk upon it without pain. By permitting the hardened, wood-like flesh to remain for two or three weeks, it can be easily removed by soaking the foot in warm water. A new and healthy structure is found, firm and solid, below. If thereafter the nails be no more cut around the corners or sides, but always curved in across the front, they will in future grow only straight forward; and by wearing a shoe of reasonably good size and shape, all further trouble will be avoided.

Raising Celery.

Physicians tell us that if one would eat freely of the bleached foot-stalks of celery, it would not only prevent, but actually cure, nervousness; that one who is subject to trembling limbs would find sure relief in its use. This one truth should be sufficient to encourage all of us to raise this fine plant. But, in addition to this, there is nothing more appetizing, or better to eat with roast meats, especially turkey, duck or chicken. But many of us are deterred from trying to raise it, thinking it difficult to do so; many have tried it and utterly failed. True, it is more difficult to manage than many other things, the greatest trouble being to get the young plants from seed, as they are quite small and require good care in sowing. I have always succeeded, and will here tell you how to succeed every time you try; but you must practice what I preach.

First, then, be sure you get a pape of fresh seed, say Landreth's White Salad. If you have a hot bed (and every one who has a garden should have one or more) sow your seed in very shallow drills therein, six inches apart. Sow the seed as thinly as you can, and sift very rich, fine chip manure, other rich earth, over the seed and then press the drills lightly with a brick or other heavy smooth substance; cover with a sash and give plenty of tepid water, put on a very fine hose to your sprinkler. When the plants show themselves (which will require a long time) water, not very cold, must be added every evening or two. When they are about three inches high thin them to about half an inch apart. When they are large enough, say five or six inches high, transplant them at evening in trenches a foot deep and two feet wide, with the richest earth you can get, in the bottom of the trenches. Shade them for a week entirely, with boards, plank or boughs, and put plenty of water in the trenches three or four times a week, but do not pour the water directly on the plants. About the 10th of October (no sooner) tie a string loosely around each bunch, near the top, and band up the plants with dirt, leaving only the green tops uncovered. When hard frost appears, cover all over with straw, six inches deep, and dirt over this five inches deep, and at Thanksgiving Day you can treat your friends and yourself to roast turkey (if you have one) and delicious, aromatic, nutty celery.—*Woodman, in Farmer's Home Journal.*

Miscellaneous.

DR. SCHENCK ADVISES CONSUMPTIVES TO GO TO FLORIDA IN WINTER.

Having for the last thirty-five years devoted my whole time and attention to the study of lung diseases and consumption, I feel that I understand fully the course that ought to pursued to restore a tolerably bad case of diseased lungs to healthy soundness. The first and most important step is for the patient to avoid taking cold, and the best of all places on this continent for this purpose in winter, is Florida, well down in the State, where the temperature is regular, and not subject to such variations as in more Northern latitudes. Palatka is a point I can recommend. A good hotel is kept there by Peterman. Last winter I saw several persons there whose lungs had been badly diseased, but who, under the healing influence of the climate and my medicines, were getting well.

One hundred miles further down the river is a point which I would prefer to Palatka, as the temperature is more even and the air dry and bracing. Mellonville and Enterprise are located there. I should give a decided preference to Mellonville. It is two miles from river or lake, and it seems almost impossible to take cold there. The tables in Florida might be better, and patients complain at times but that is a good sign, as it indicates a return of appetite, and when this is the case they generally increase in flesh, and then the lungs must heal.

Jacksonville, Hibernia, Green Cove, and many other places in various parts of Florida, can be safely recommended to consumptives in winter. My reasons for saying so are that patients are less liable to take cold there than where there is a less even temperature, and it is not necessary to say that where a consumptive person exposes himself to frequent colds he is certain to die shortly. Therefore my advice is, go well down into the State out of the reach of prevailing east winds and fogs. Jacksonville, or almost any other of the localities I have named, will benefit those who are troubled with a torpid liver, a disordered stomach, deranged bowels, sore throat or cough, but for those whose lungs are diseased a more southern point is earnestly recommended.

For fifteen years prior to 1869, I was professionally in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia every week, where I saw and examined on an average five hundred patients a week. A practice so extensive, embracing every possible phase of lung disease, has enabled me to understand the disease fully, and, hence, my caution in regard to taking cold. A person may take vast quantities of "Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills," and yet die if he does not avoid taking cold.

In Florida, nearly everybody is using Schenck's Mandrake Pills, for the climate is more likely to produce bilious habits than more northern latitudes. It is a well established fact that natives of Florida rarely die of consumption, especially those of the southern part. On the other hand, in New England, one-third, at least, of the population die of this terrible disease. In the Middle States it does not prevail so largely, still there are many thousands of cases there. What a vast percentage of life would be saved if consumptives were as easily alarmed in regard to taking fresh colds as they are about scarlet fever, small pox, &c. But they are not. They take what they term a little cold, which they are credulous enough to believe will wear off in a few days. They pay no attention to it, and hence it lays the foundation for another and another still, until the lungs are diseased beyond all hope for cure.

My advice to persons whose lungs are affected even slightly is, to lay in a stock of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills and go to Florida. I recommend these particular medicines because I am thoroughly acquainted with their action. I know that where they are used in strict accordance with my directions they will do the work that is required. This accomplished, nature will do the rest. The physician who prescribes for cold, cough or night-sweats, and then advises the patient to walk or ride out every day, will be sure to have a corpse on his hands before long.

My plan is to give my three medicines, in accordance with the printed directions, except in some cases where a freer use of the Mandrake Pills is necessary. My object is to give tone to the stomach—to get up a good appetite. It is always a good sign when a patient begins to grow hungry. I have hopes of such. With a relish for food and the gratification of that relish comes good blood, and with it more flesh, which is closely followed by a healing of the lungs. Then the cough loosens and abates, the creeping chills and clammy night-sweats no longer prostrate and annoy, and the patient gets well, provided he avoids taking cold.

Now there are many consumptives who have not the means to go to Florida. The question may be asked, is there no hope for such? Certainly there is. My advice to such is, and ever has been, to stay in a warm room during the winter, with a temperature of about seventy degrees, which should be kept regularly at that point by means of a thermometer. Let such a patient take his exercise within the limits of the room by walking up and down as much as his strength will permit, in order to keep up a healthy circulation of the blood. I have cured thousands by this system, and can do so again. Consumption is as easily cured as any other disease if it is taken in time, and the proper kind of treatment is pursued. The fact stands undisputed on record that Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Mandrake Pills, and Seaweed Tonic have cured very many of what seemed to be hopeless cases of consumption. Go where you will, you will be almost certain to find some poor consumptive who has been rescued from the very jaws of death by their use.

So far as the Mandrake Pills are concerned, everybody should keep a supply of them on hand. They act on the liver better than calomel, and leave none of its hurtful effects behind. In fact they are excellent in all cases where a purgative medicine is required. If you have partaken too freely of fruit and diarrhœa ensues, a dose of the Mandrakes will cure you. If you are subject to sick headache, take a dose of the Mandrakes and they will relieve you in two hours. If you would obviate the effect of a change of water, or the too free indulgence in fruit, take one of the Mandrakes every night or every other night, and you may then drink water and eat watermelons, pears, apples, plums, peaches or corn, without the risk of being made sick by them. They will protect those who live in damp situations against chills and fevers. Try them. They are perfectly harmless. They can do you good only.

I have abandoned my professional visits to Boston and New York, but continue to see patients at my office, No 15 N. SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Those who wish a thorough examination with the Respirometer will be charged five dollars. The Respirometer declares the exact condition of the lungs, and patients can readily learn whether they are curable or not. But I desire it distinctly understand that the value of my medicines depends entirely upon their being taken strictly according to directions.

In conclusion, I will say that when persons take my medicines and their systems are brought into a healthy condition thereby, they are not so liable to take cold, yet no one with diseased lungs can bear a sudden change of atmosphere without the liability of greater or less irritation of the bronchial tubes.

Full directions in all languages accompany my medicines, so explicit and clear that any one can use them without consulting me, and can be bought from any druggist.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.
No. 15 N SIXTH Street, Philadelphia.
nov11'70-15t.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA $5000 WILL BE PAID.

To any person producing any Medicine showing half as many living, permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY.—*Used inwardly only.* A pleasant Medicine, free from injurious drugs. Warranted, under oath, to have permanently cured 95 in every 100 patients treated in the past ten years. (See testimony.) It is the scientific prescription of Professor Jos. P. Fitler, M. D., a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania A. D. 1833,—now one of Philadelphia's oldest regular physicians, and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology,—who has made Neuralgia, Chronic and inflammatory Rheumatism the specialty of his entire professional life—a fact vouched for by the signatures accompanying each bottle, of many prominent renowned physicians, clergymen, and other testimonials. To protect sufferers from poisonous quack nostrums and useless expenditure of money, a legal signed guarantee, stating exact number of bottles warranted to cure, will be forwarded gratis to any sufferer sending by letter a full description of affliction. In case of failure to cure, amount paid positively refunded. Medicine sent anywhere by express, collect on delivery. Afflicted invited to write for advice; all information and medical advice sent by letter gratis. Principal office, 29 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Remedy is sold or obtained by Druggists.
mar 24'71—1y *

GOODS DELIVERED

FREE OF PORTERAGE TO DEPOTS OR BOATS IN PHILADELPHIA.

By the dissolution of the firm of ALLEN & NEEDLES, on the 19th of November, 1870, the undersigned became sole owner of the Factory, stock and Machinery of the late firm and will continue the manufacture and sale of Fertilizers.

My personal attention is given to the business, and aided by the best Chemical and Mechanical Skill the high quality of my articles will be maintained. The

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER
are sold at a very low price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,
Warranted Pure as imported from the Islands.

FISH GUANO,

Pure Ground Bone, Land Plaster, Cement, Sperm, Lard, Whale, Lubricating and Coal Oils, Sperm, Adamantine and Paraffine Candles, to which I respectfully invite the attention of the public.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE.

WM. N. NEEDLES,
(*At the old stand of* ALLEN & NEEDLES,)
42 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY
BLOOMSBURG IRON COMPANY.
mar.3'71 13w.

AGENTS Wanted for BELDEN; The White Chief

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their Sports, LEGENDS, TRADITIONS. How they Woo and WED, SCALP, DOCTOR, WORSHIP, &c. New, Fresh and Popular. PRICE LOW. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

Rail Roads.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after Nov. 21, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Going North. Arrive p. m.	Going South. Leave p. m.	Going South. Leave a. m.
Scranton	9.45	2.15	8.25	6.20
			Leave	
Pittston	9.15	1.50	3.50	6
Kingston	8.45	1.25	4.13	7.20
Plymouth	8.35	1.17	4.30	7.29
Shickshinny	7.55	12.30	4.48	8.05
Berwick	7.23	12.01	5.14	8.31
Bloom	6.50	11.35	5.40	9.07
Danville	6.10	11.05	6.10	9.45
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	5.35	10.40	6.40	10.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.
D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAIL WAY.

On and after December 4th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.51 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

4.55 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.05 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.,

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.		STATIONS.		Mail North
Lv.	8.25 a.m	Williamsport.	Lv.	6.25 p. m
"	9.00 "	Muncy.	"	5.55 "
"	9.49 "	Milton.	"	5.19 "
"	10.21 "	Danville.	"	4.31 "
"	10.38 "	Rupert.	"	4.12 "
"	10.45 "	Catawissa.	"	4.01 "
"	11.50 "	Ringtown.	"	2.55 "
"	12.24 p.m.	Summit.	"	2.20 "
"	12.34 "	Quakake.	"	2.10 "
"	12.48 "	E. Mahony Junc.	"	1.45 "
"	1.30 "	*Dine. Tamaqua. Dine.	"	12.52 "
"	4.25 "	Reading.	"	10.10 a.m.
"	3.15 "	Pottsville.	"	
"	7.00 "	Philadelphia.	"	8.15 "
"	1.25 "	*dine Mauch Chunk, dine*	"	7.05 p. m.
"	2.33 "	Bethlehem,	"	12.00 noon
"	3.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem,	"	9.45 a. m
"	2.55 "	Easton,	"	11.35 "
		New York, ft. Liberty st.,		
"	5.50 "	via L. & S. R. R.	"	9.00 "
"	5.55 "	" L. Valley R. R.	"	9.00 "
"	5.50 a.m.	Boston,	"	9.50 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.25 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m.. eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.
GEO. WEBB, Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT,
MONDAY, April 3, 1871,

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.10, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.10, a. m., 3.50, and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 3.10 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.05 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m. trains from N. Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a. m., and 2.00 and 4.05 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p.m. train connecting for Phil'a Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown Easton and New York at 5.00, 10.30, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 2.15, 4.20 and 8.15 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.20 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9,00 a.m., and 2.30 p.m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.43 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.20 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 7.55 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.15 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 6.00 p. m., returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.10 a.m., 12.50 noon & 4.30 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a.m. & 1.15 6.45 p.m. returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.32 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading;) leave Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg at 3.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. and leave Allentown at 8.45 p. m., and leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. to Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.
Reading, Pa., April 3, 1871.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Trivlepiece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Low in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & Co. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured in 1870, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. They will open the Spring trade of 1871 far in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufacture. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

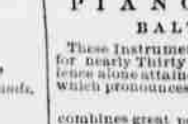
usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order,

THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce and old Iron taken in exchange Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.

Address all orders to
WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE
COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
Jan 1'71.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,



THE GREAT BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble.*

We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS*: PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,
oct28'70-6m. Baltimore, Md.

REMOVAL!

C. S. FURMAN, Saddler,

Has removed his shop to Rupert's block, on Main Street, opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, at fair prices. [mar 24'71—1m

BLANKS promptly printed to order, on any quality of paper, at this Office.

Miscellaneous.

RECOMMENDED AND ENDORSED BY OVER SEVEN HUNDRED DOCTORS

DR. LAWRENCE'S
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF
KOSKOO!
THE GREAT
HEALTH RESTORER!

Not a Secret Quack Medicine—Formula Around the Bottle.

PREPARED SOLELY BY
Dr. J. J. LAWRENCE, Organic Chemist,
WILSON, North Carolina.

KOSKOO
STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE

PURIFYING THE BLOOD,
RESTORING THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS TO A HEALTHY ACTION, AND INVIGORATING THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

This is the Secret of its Wonderful Success in Curing

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, SCROFULA, SYPHILIS, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS AFFECTION, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, HUMORS, LOSS OF VIGOR, DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER.

AND ALL

DISEASES CAUSED BY A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.

It thoroughly eradicates every kind of Humor and Bad Taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is beyond question the FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this Medicine from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healty, and happy men and women.

Invalids cannot hesitate to give it a trial.

No Medicine has obtained such a great reputation as this justly celebrated compound.

FOR TESTIMONIALS

From Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors Druggists, Merchants, &c., see KOSKOO ALMANAC for this year.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

FOR SALE BY

The Principal Druggists in the United States and British America.

DR. LAWRENCE'S WOMAN'S FRIEND Cures all Diseases peculiar to Females. jan.1'71y.

Business Cards.

BLANK DEEDS.

We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap), Common Deeds, &c.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg, Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jan 1'71—tf

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box, 277, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan 1'71

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum 1205 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing: Secretary of the Pennsylvania POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
je2'70-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	100,000
North America	380,000
City	450,000
International N.Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N. Y.	1,000,000
Merchants	330,000
Springfield	570,000
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	590,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Theft	Mutual.
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,100,000
Germania, N. Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
mar21'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

FURNITURE

and BEDDING WAREROOMS of H. R. LEWIS, are the cheapest in the city. He is now selling PARLOR SUITS in PLUSH, HAIR CLOTH, REPS or TERRY; WALNUT CHAMBER SUITS in Oil or Varnish; COTTAGE FURNITURE, all styles; BEDDING and MATTRESSES, various sizes; cheaper than Auction prices; CARPETS, every variety.

Come and see and be convinced. You will save money by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

H. R. LEWIS,
No. 1429 and 1431 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA.
Next door to corner of Fifteenth Street.
mar.3'71 3m.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—1y

NEW COAL YARD.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county, that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT,
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard,
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. Send for a circular.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK.

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
oct28'70-tf.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively cure* the worst cases of Catarrh in the Head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

SOLD BY MOST DRUGGISTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Price 50 cents. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of sixty cents, or four packages for two dollars. Beware of *counterfeits* and *worthless imitations.* See that my private Stamp, which is a *positive guarantee of Genuineness,* is upon the outside wrapper. Remember that this private Stamp, issued by the United States Government expressly for stamping my medicines, has my portrait, name and address, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuineness," engraved upon it, and need not be mistaken. Don't be swindled by travelers and others representing themselves as Dr. Sage; I am the only man now living that has the knowledge and right to manufacture the *Genuine* Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I never travel to sell this medicine.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.
oct28'70-1y. 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SEVEN REASONS WHY

GREAT ENGLISH EXCEEDINGLY? SPECIFIC GESS

IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD FOR HORSES.

FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

THIRD.—The use of the *powerful* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful MEDICINAL OIL, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

FOURTH.—This MEDICINAL OIL is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

FIFTH.—It is very soothing in its action, will not burn or blister the animal like most of the "red hot" liniments of the day.

SIXTH.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp.

SEVENTH.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. S. S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

Don't allow your Merchant to palm off Tincture of Red Pepper and Hartshorn, or other trash on you, but ask for G. E. S. S. for Horses, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

D. G. CAREY & CO., Sole Proprietors,
sept2'70-1y] 172 Washington Street, New York.

REMOVAL.

The firm ALLEN & NEEDLES having been dissolved on the 19th of Nov. 1870, I would inform my friends and customers that I am

NOT OUT OF BUSINESS,

as has been reported, and call attention to the following articles:

GOVERNMENT DEPOT.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

GROUND BONE, GUARANTEED PURE.

FISH GUANO IN BBLS.

Poudrette, in Bags, Barrels and Bulk.

RAW BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Price, $50 per Ton.

LAND PLASTER IN BAGS AND BBLS.

TAR, in 1, 2 & 3 gallon Cans.

OIL SOAP, for washing Trees, in 3lb. boxes.

COTTON SEED MEAL,

Excellent Food for Cows, increasing and enriching the Milk. IN BAGS, 150lb. EACH.

CRACKLINGS

For Hog and Chicken Feed.

CEMENT.

Agency for Coplay Hydraulic Cement.

For its superior quality I refer to J. W. STARR & SONS, Camden, N. J.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

JOSIAH J. ALLEN,
(Late ALLEN & NEEDLES,)
Removed to
4 SOUTH DELAWARE AVE.
mar 10'71—12t.] PHILADELPHIA.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Prof. I. W. Niles, having secured the agency of the celebrated Shomacker Piano, and also the agency of the New Haven Melodian and Organ Co. is prepared to furnish instruments of a superior quality, and at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere, and on terms to suit customers.—Musical merchandise of all kind furnished at short notice. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. Residence (till April 1st), Iron Street below Third St.
I. W. NILES,
feb.17'71-6m. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Clothing, &c.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCG, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES JEWELRY, &C.
Jan1'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

Bakery and Confectionery.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa.; where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.

BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.
Jan 1'71—1y ECKHART JACOBS.

Books.

AGENTS WANTED

To make $80 to $200 per Month by selling

GREAT FORTUNES.

AND HOW THEY WERE MADE. By J. D. McCabe, Jr. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound The most universally sought after book issued for years. It shows how a poor schoolmaster made $40,000,000; how a poor half-blind sailor became a great banker, a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America, an unknown mechanic a millionaire in seven years—with many more such examples; *how energy, talent, and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly and without sacrifice of principle.* Send for Circular, etc., and notice my extra terms. GEO. MACLEAN, 719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

AGENTS Wanted for SATAN IN SOCIETY

A NEW BOOK of the greatest interest and importance. Written from a high moral and physiological standpoint, by an eminent physician and medical professor, it shows how Satan is working out his subtle and dangerous designs through our most sacred domestic and social relations. Pure-minded, but outspoken and aggressive, the author handles the delicate subjects treated of *without gloves*, but in such a manner as not to minister to a prurient curiosity. *The Physical Regeneration of the Race*, is a subject justly enlisting the interest and sympathy of all true philanthropists, and this book, it is believed, will contribute to that end just in proportion as it has readers. A circular sent free, containing a full description and synopsis of the work with liberal extracts.
C. F. VENT, Publisher,
sep23'70—1y 5 College Place, N. Y.

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT

3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms.* Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.
feb11'70-1y.

WANTED AGENTS FOR

GREAT FORTUNES.

AND HOW THEY WERE MADE; OR THE STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF OUR SELF-MADE MEN. By J. D. McCabe, Jr.—Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most taking, instructive and universally sought after book issued for years. Fascinating as fiction, authentic as history, practical as "Poor Richard," with lessons more elevating for popular purposes, than the profoundest philosophy. Agents are clearing from $80 to $200 per month, in spite of hard times. Sells fast and easily, and delivers splendidly. Send for Circular, etc., and notice extra terms.
GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher,
719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.
mar.7'71 2m.

Washing Machnes.



DOTY'S WASHING-MACHINE,

LATELY MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

Improved with Rowell's Patent Double Cogwheels, and the Patent Stop, are now unquestionably far superior to any apparatus for washing clothes ever invented, and will save their cost twice a year, by saving labor and clothes.

The Editor of this paper, who purchased a Washer and Wringer, thus testifies as to their value:

"We have had in use in our family for some time past, one of Doty's Clothes Washers and Wringers, and are prepared to bear testimony as to its merits. It is emphatically a *labor-saving* machine and does its work in the most thorough manner. For families who have large washes these machines would be invaluable."—COLUMBIAN, Jan. 14, 1870.

PRICES—A FAIR OFFER.

If the Merchants in your place will not furnish, or send for the Machines, send us the retail price, Washer $14, Extra Wringer $9, and we will forward either or both machines, free of freight, to places where no one is selling; and so sure are we they will be liked, that we agree to refund the money if any one wishes to return the machines free of freight, after a month's trial, according to directions.

No husband, father or brother should *permit* the drudgery of washing with the hands, fifty-two days in the year, when it can be done better, more expeditiously, with less labor, and no injury to the garments, by a Doty Clothes Washer, and a Universal Wringer.

Sold by dealers generally, to whom liberal discounts are made.
R. C. BROWNING, Gen. Agent,
oct7'70-tf. 32 Cortland Street, New York.

Dry Goods & Groceries.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
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HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
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SALT,
SALT,
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FISH,
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FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand. [Jan 1'71

BUY THE BEST.



THE RED LION BRAND,

BLACK ALPACA

is superior to all others in color, quality and price; to be found only at

M. P. LUTZ'S

Dealer in Dry Goods and Notions, in Brower's new building next to the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. [may13'70-tf.

C. C. MARR

have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns,
Spises of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Jan 1'71—tf C. C. MARR.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
oths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON,
Bloomsburg Pa.
apr 5'71—tf

Miscellaneous.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.

Pliny Freeman, President. H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.

J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69-1y.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER
SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic



HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 403 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Jan 1'71—1y

SOMETHING NEW!



The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, recaning cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main,
ROBERT ROAN,
Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.



CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both

PLAIN AND FANCY

warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country. Jan 1'71

FARMERS! EXAMINE AND BUY

THE ORIGINAL,
BAUGH'S BEING
THE FIRST RAW BONE PHOSPHATE MADE
All others are Imitation.

BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

TRADE MARK

FALL,  1870.

This *Manure* is made of Raw or Unburned Bones, rich in Nitrogenous matter, dissolved in Oil of Vitriol, presenting the Bone Phosphate in a highly soluble and quickly available form, and the Ammonia in such proportion as to insure a prompt and vigorous action upon the crops.

Where Baugh's Phosphate was applied the past season, the indications, without exception, are that it will maintain its well earned reputation. We request all in need of a Fertilizer to give this article a trial.

BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
OFFICE—No 20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
15'70-tf.

BLOOMSBURG
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
AND
LITERARY AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE.

This Institution offers good opportunities in every department of Literature and Science, in addition to the Excellent Normal School Classes, have practice in the use of Surveying and Engineering instruments in the field and mine, under the instruction of the most competent Professor. The faculty aim to be very thorough in their instruction and to look carefully after the health, manners and morals of the students.

The rules and regulations of the school are such as to command the respect of the students and consequently not many feel that they can afford to violate laws which are calculated to promote their success and happiness. The Musical Department affords as good opportunities as can be found in any of the large cities and at much less expense.

Spring term commences April 3d, 1871.

For further particulars, address
JOHN G. FREEZE, ESQ., *Sec'y*, or
I. H. RUPERT, *Pres't*, or
HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 13, 1871-6m.

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT,
Jan 1'71 Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, Jan. 1, 1871.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
Jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [Jan 1'871

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.

We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.